S BABY SOAP

and Reduced in Price.

CHEAP LOTS.

HO! FOR

WILL BUY a beautiful lot, one block from depot, at La Grange, 7 miles from Chicago; \$15 down and \$5 monthly. Property shown

This is the best Savings Bank you can find for your money. After you make your first payment 17 cents a day will pay for a lot. You can save that amount out of your cigar money or on your wife's raiment.

Remember, these are the only \$100 Lots in La Grange which have sidewalks already built.

EXCURSIONS

Leave my office to see the Lots every pleasant day at 7 and 10:30 in the morning and 3 o'clock in

Don't delay too long. Only about one month remains in which you can purchase one of these Lots, as I shall close up my Fali Campaign about that time.

LA GRANGE

DOWNER'S GROVE,

already on, and 5-cent trains will run

COMMUTATION

On This Road Very Low, and TRAINS ALMOST EVERY HOUR. Special evening trains during amusement season. Sunday trains for those wishing to attend church in the city.
Trains running in close connection with MOODY'S MEETINGS.
DON'T FAIL to see these Lots before buying elsewhere. It is the CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PROFERTY in the market.

I ALSO HAVE

40 Lots at Hyde Park - \$600

100 Lots at Evanston - 500

200 Lots at Desplaines - 200

40 Lots at Park Ridge - 200

400 Lots at Lake Side - - 100

300 Lots at Glencoe --- 100

600 Lots at La Grange - 100

800 Lots at Thornton - - 100

1.600 Lots at Homewood - 100

2.400 Lots at San Diego, Cal., 100

I also have several cheep Houses and Lots in my different suburbs which I will sell at from \$500 to \$2,000, with only \$50 to \$300 down, and the balance in monthly payments of \$15.

EF Remember that you get an Abstract with all preperty purchased of me, and also save commis-

Now called by some EAST GROVE.

VOLUME XXXI.

REPRESENTATIVE.

REPRESENTATIVE.

The purpose sought to be accomplished by his column is to furnish citizens and strangers with a shopping directory of the representative Dealers in Artistic and Fine Goods for Household and Personal Use.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE-

BURLEY & TYRRELL, 83 and 85 State-s CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c .-CHICAGO CARPET COMPANY,

Old stand of ALLEN, MACKEY & Co., WEDDING STATIONERY & INVITATIONS

JANSEN, McClung & Co., 117 and 119 State-st. N. MATSON & Co., Cor. State and Monroe-sta

HARDWOOD FINISH FOR RESIDENCES. A. H. ANDREWS & Co., 211 and 213 Wabash-av.

EDWARD ELY & Co., 165 Wabash-av. ABT WORK IN STERLING SILVERWARE GORHAM MANUFACTURING Co., 1 Bond-st., New York.

SILVER-PLATED WARE-MERIDEN BRITANNIA Co., N. Marson & Co., Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

South Bend, Ind.; 265 Wabash-av.

MILLINERY. - THREE ENTIRE NEW style Hats and Bonnets, not found elsewhere WEBSTER & AUSTIN, 107 State-st. PATENT MARQUETRY FLOORING-

A. H. ANDREWS & Co., 211 and 213 Wabash-av. SCHOOL AND CHURCH FURNITURE

A. H. ANDREWS & Co. FINE WATCHES-N. MATSON & Co., Cer. State and Monroe-sta

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CHAS. GOSSAGE & Co., 106, 108 and 110 State-st. JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS-

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CLOCKS AND BRONZES-N. Marson & Co., Cor. State and Monroe-sta.

BANK AND OFFICE FITTINGS OUR SPE-A. H. ANDREWS & Co., 211 and 213 Wabash-av., Chicago. SAFES HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK Co., 147 Dearborn-st.

SCALES-PAIRBANKS, MORSE & Co., 111 and 113 Lake st. Travelers' Guide

SHERMAN HOUSE-Rates reduced to \$3 per day for all rooms bove parlor floor without baths. A. HULBERT, Proprieter.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL Cor. Clark and Jackson-sts., JOHN B. DRAKE & Co., Proprietors. BREVOORT HOUSE (European plan)—
Madison-st., between Clark and LaSalle,
H. M. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

The cards will appear daily in first column first page in The Chicago Tribune. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REDUCTION in PRICE:

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR PIANO.

A CARD.

A CARD.

The Publishers, believing the demand of the times should be met. have reduced the price of this famous New Method for the Pianoforte to \$3.25.

They believe the public will appreciate their action. As to merit and excellence there is no book its equal. It stands first and foremost, as its sales of hundreds of thousands will attest. Is attractive, thorough, and successful. It is considered by all fair judges to be the perfection of a piano instruction book. Price, \$3.25. Sent post-paid for this price. paid for this price.

**Bold by all music and book dealers

and used by the principal teachers in the United States and Canada. LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., J. E. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, Successors to Lee & Walker, New York. Philadelphia.

7 PER CENT.

FINANCIAL.

Very choice leans on very choice business property at SEVEN; \$40,000, \$30,000, \$20,000, \$10,000, \$5,000 at 8. 3CUDDER & MASON, 107-109 Dearborn-st.

PER CENT JOHN H. AVERY & CO., 139 LaSaile-st,

MONEY AT LOW RATES

To loan on Warehouse Receipts for Grain and Provis-ons, on City Certificates and Vouchers, on Rents and LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Bank Chamber of Commerce. MISCELLANEOUS. Weekly Shipments of European Birds. Sold at lowest

WHOLESALE RETAIL A FR. KAEMPFER'S, 127 Clark-st. NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

PHOTOGRAPHY. ASBY MAKES THE BEST Photographs
IN THE CITY. 300
West Madison-st. DRESS GOODS.

WEST END DRY GOODS HOUSE Madison & Peoria-sts.

We respectfully invite attention to nd inspection of the following SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

NUE99 PUUN9

Navy Blue Camel's Hair Beges, heavy and fine, original price 65 cts, now 30 cts.

AT 20 CTS---Colored Serges that would be cheap at 30 cts, and heavy Winceys reduced from 40c AT 45 CTS---Fr'ch All-wool Camel's Hair Vigognes, worth 65c. AT 57 CTS---All-wool Serges reduced from 75c yard. AT 50 CTS-Very stylish French

Stripe Knickerbockers, worth AT 30 CTS-All-wool Camel's Hair Cloth, originally 60c. T 25 CTS-Elegant assortment Serges in choice shades.

AT 50 CTS---40-inch Eng. Cashmeres, new shades. AT 65 CTS-Fine French All-wool Satines, cloth shades, really worth 85c.

Is on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Rail-road; is one of Chicago's most attractive and enterprising suburbs, being beautifully situated among hills and groves; has now about 1,000 inhabitants, and growing rap-idly; churches, schools, stores, etc., etc., and about half-way between Chicago and All-wool French Merinos, 50 cts yard and upward. All-wool French Cashmeres, 85 cts yd, very cheap quality. Elegant French Diagonals, choice cloth shades, at 65 and 75c. 10-CENT TRAINS 6-4 Plaids, for Circulars, choice

styles. Tycoon Reps, for Wrappers, 15c yard.

All the latest and most elegant novelties at less than South Side prices.

Carson, Pirie & Co. IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE:

POLITICAL.

GRAND

Senator McDonald of Indiana Gen. L. B. Parsons of Illinois.

Farwell Hall To-night.

There Will Be a Meeting OF THE MUNICIPAL

REFORM CLUB

LDUCATIONAL. H. B. BRYANT'S

CHICAGO BUSINESS COLLEGE

And English Training School,

STATE-ST., S. E. COR. WASHINGTON.

Largest institution of the kind in the United States.
Thorough instruction. Excellent discipline. Commence
at any time. Good boarding places for students who
live out of the city. Can select any branches. Address
for circulars.

H. B. BRYANT, Chicago, Ill.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.

(Founded 1857.)

212 West Fifty-inth-st., facing Central Park.
Unequaled for beauty and healthfulness.
This English. Classical. French, and German Family and Day School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 21, 1876. Its Circular, giving full information, will be farnished on application.

nished on application.

REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL.D.,
MADAME VEILLER VAN NORMAN, Principals.

MADAME O. DA SILVA

and Mrs. Alex Bradford's (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day-School for young ladies and children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West Thirty-eighth-st. New York. Reopens Sept. 25. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

Charlier Institute for Young Ladies,

167 Madison-av., New York,
Will reopen September 28. A few boarders will be
taken. Pupils prepared for the Harvard Ecanimations,
for Womes. Circulars can be had on application, or at
Putnam's. Mile. SOPHIE LENZ and Professor M. J.
DRENNAN, Principals.

Chicago Coal Exchange.

Anthracite Coal at retail, delivered in Chicago, on and after Nov. 1, at the following prices per ton:

Range and Nut sizes. 8.00

Be order of the Exchange.

JOSEPH KIRKLAND, Secretary.

ICE SAWS,

Ice Saws.

Best quality at reduced prices.

OLD TYPE.

FOR SALE

A QUANTITY OF

OLD TYPE.

The Counting Room of This Office.

R. HOE & CO., New York and Chicage.

Large lot of Unmounted On Wednesday Evening, at 8 O'Clock, Stones to be closed out cheap. At their headquarters at the Grand Pacific Full stock of Fine Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plate. By order of the Executive Committee

> R. P. DERICKSON, GILES, BRO.&CO.

268 Wabash-av.

THE CANADA

Fur Manufacturing Co. Madison-st., N. W. Cor. Franklin,

Is the only establishment where you can find the largest stock of Furs in endless variety, and of best workmanship, at manufacturer's prices. Any article can be made to order at shortest notice.

BEAK & BUCHER. TO RENT.

Desirable Offices TO RENT IN THE

TRIBUNE BUILDING. INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW. Room 8 TRIBUNE BUILDING

TO LET. Suilding expressly for the City National Bank, rith spacious Vaults and Office-Furniture. Apply o MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION. The Copartnership of Gilbert Pryor & Co. is thi ay dissolved by limitation. The business will be ettled by Gilbert Pryor.

GUBERT PRYOR.

settled by Gilbert Pryor.

GILBERT PRYOR.

Chicago, Nov. 1, 1876. JOSEPH P. MAROT.
The undersigned will continue a Commission and Brokerage business, in Provisions and Grain, in the firm name of Gilbert Pryor & Co.

GILBERT PRYOR.

Joseph P. Marot will continue business as breker in Provisions and Grain.

Chicago, Nov. 1, 1876.

HATS AND FURS. BOYS' HATS. A large invoice of Boys' and Children's Hate and Caps; 20 new styles just received at 70 Madison-st.

J. S. BARNES & CO.

POLITICAL

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1876.

One Month More Gen. Dix the Republican Nominee for Mayor of New York.

> Things Looking Very Blue for Tilden Throughout the State.

Grand Demonstration Called Forth by Senator Blaine at Corning.

Items of Interest Gleaned from Headquarters at Washington.

A Hurlbut Trick that Failed to Work in the Fourth Illinois District.

Reminiscences of the Political Partnership Between Hurlbut and Farnsworth.

Tilden's Share in the Credit-Mobilier Swag up to Jan. 1, 1871.

Bristow's Plain Talk to the South on the Needs of the South.

Democratic Lie Concerning

Mr. Aldrich Disposed Of. "Staats-Zeitung" Indorses the Republican Nominees for

Congress. Appointments of Federal Supervisors-Notes from Headquarters---Re-

publican Meetings. THE EMPIRE STATE.

DIX NOMINATED FOR CITY MAYOR. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—As previously decided upon, Gen. John A. Dix was nominated for Mayor to-night by the Republicans. This renders it certain that there will be but two local tickets. The anti-Tammany party has been bought up by Tilden, and the Independents, thus deprived of the double support they had counted on, will give up, provided a nomination for Comptroller is guaranteed Mr. Green. The nomination of Gen. Dix will draw out the full Republican vote of the Co... The feeling about the action of the Convention was clearly expressed by a prominent politician at Headquarters, who said: "The Republicans in this city may be in a hopeless minority, but they will never consent to dicker with Independents or discontented Democrats whose game is always suspicious. They demand a straight ticket every time, and vote for it straight, win or lose. Gen. Dix will undoubtedly get 60,000 wotes, and will strengthen the national and State tickets."

THE HON. CARL SCHURZ was among the visitors at the national head-quarters to-day. He said his meeting at Roch-ester was one of the largest and most enthusiastic he had addressed. From what facts he gathered in the various sections he has visited, he expresses confidence in the result, while cautiously holding that the contest will be close and fought out to the last moment.

has received a careful canvass from a large number of counties. As to these nothing will be disclosed, save that they bring the most cheering information. That is, perhaps, enough. Advices from Ulster County, which the Democrats claim to be good for from 1,500 to 2,500 majority for Tilden, go to show quite another state of things. An examination discovers that the county has been Republican in every Presidential election since 1856, with the exception of 1868, the year of the systematic Democratic fraud throughout the State. In 1872, Grant's majority was 930. Whenever a full Republican vote has been polled the result was a loss of Ulster to the other side. The fact that the people have not been so aroused since the beginning of the War gives assurance of a full vote next Tuesday, and renders it more than probable that, instead of 2,000 majority for Tilden, the result will be nearly a tie, with even chances for a small Republican majority. The foreign population employed in the mines of the Deiaware & Hudson Canal Company forms the floating vote. Should Tilden's money eatch this, his majority would be 500 or more, but vastly reduced at best from the Democratic estimates.

CORNING, STEUBEN COUNTY. THE STATE COMMITTEE

CORNING, STEUBEN COUNTY.

corning, Steuben County.

The most notable mass-meeting in the State to-day was at Corning, Steuben County, where Mr. Blaine was received with the same wild enthusiasm he meets everywhere in the Western counties. Delegations were in attendance from Allegany, Livingston, Yates, Chemung, Schuyler, and Tioga Counties. There was a procession of thousands this afternoon. Among the speakers of the day, aside from Mr. Blaine, were Gen Rufus Scott, the Hon. Charles D. Baker, and the Hon. William A. Stone.

THE PRESENT OUTLOOK.

Competent judges in both parties agree that this State has never been so thoroughly canvassed as in the present campaign. Certainly Mr. Tilden has left nothing undone that shrewdness could devise or money render possible. He is the actual, as Mr. Magone is the nominal, head of the State Committee. Not a move has been made but under his personal supervision; and, in respect to its political characteristics, it may safely be said that no Governor ever looked so closely after his State as has he. From the first, when the list of doubtful voters was obtained at Democratic headquarters, down to this day, there has been no end to the flood of campaign documents setting forth the incalculable (as they truly are) services of Samuel J. Tilden. These documents, skillfully prepared and in general appealing to the selfish interests of the men in whose hands they are placed, are counted

the selfish interests of the men in whose hands they are placed, are counted ONE OF THE MAIN AGENCIES through which Democratic success is to be reached. A gentleman from Lewis County, away up north, is said to have deported the distribution of these posters in the vicinity of his home to be so great that the bears of the North Woods had been impressed into Tilden's service, and were not infrequently to be met with blue posters attached to their tails. Be this true or not, there are few places where a Tilden handbill is not to be seen, from Castle Garden in this city to the St. Lawrence River.

Garden in this city to the St. Lawrence River.

ON THE OTHER HAND,
the Republican managers in the State have little
faith in this method. Mr. Cornell is singularly
opposed to the products of the printing-press,
whether in the shape of newspapers or posters.
He utterly refuses to see journalists or to give
legitimate information, and prides himself, I
suspect, on his independence of the press.
That, however, is of small consequence
as compared with the effect of his not
meeting the personal appeals of Mr. Tilden in
the same direct manner, via the mails. When
in the western part of the State, the only expression of doubt I heard among Republicans
was regarding this very matter. Assurances
were given me yesterday at the State headquarters that a large force of clerks were now at
work sending out hundreds, of thousands of
documents, fully covering the ground taken by

the other side. It was said, further, that the

PURPOSELY DELAYED
till late, that the force of their arguments might
not be spent too long before election-day.
The National Committee, however, unquestionably, had a hand in the active pushing of this

ably, had a hand in the active pushing of this branch of work.

Where Mr. Tilden has relied upon his direct address to doubtful voters, Mr. Cornell has devoted his energies to covering the State most widely and effectively with speakers. With the Republicans it is markedly a mass-meeting campaign. "In an experience of over twenty years in New York politics," said a leading Republican this morning, "I have never known such a turning out of the people as we have had at our meetings; nor has there been such an array of able speakers. The National Committee has furnished all the men it could spare at Mr. Cornell's request, and not one but has done good work.

by these speakers are astonishing even to me in respect to the state of feeling they find in places where the Republican cause seemed most weak. If I am wrong, I will confess to have most foully deceived myself, but every indication to-day points to Republican success in this State by a round majority. And the best of it is, that the prospect grows brighter every morning. One of the clearest proofs to me is the bluster they are making down at the Everett House (the Democratic headquarters). Add to this Mr. Tilden's cry of despair in his Warclaims letter, and it looks very much as if the Democrats are beginning to agree with me about it."

FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY, FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY,

about it. 22

FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY,
on the eastern shore of Lake Ontario, the reports are not only most encouraging, but show what can be done without much help from the State Committee. Instead of sending on funds for the necessary expenses of the canvass, as it has almost invariably done heretofore, that Committee left the Republicans of Jefferson to do their own work with their own means. While feeling the neglect enough to desire that the credit of their work should be given where it belongs, the Republicans took up the task with energy. To meet the Tilden documents, the County Committee had 100,000 answers printed at Watertown, and the blue bills of one side are always found accompanied by the red bills of the other. It is the standard joke there, by the way, that Tilden's bills and prospects look equally blue. The Republican documents include one on the tax question, explaining exactly how the State tax was reduced, a second with two of Mr. Ingersoll's speeches, and a third with Mr. Blaine's great speech. Nor have the arguments been wasted on Republicans who were sure to vote right. They were sent to known Democrats and doubtfuls. In the way of meetings, there have been two or three grand demonstrations at Watertown, and addresses by local speakers in every school district.

As a Result

demonstrations at Watertown, and addresses by local speakers in every school district.

As A RESULT of this vigorous work, aided by the decided lack of enthusiasm for Tilden among the Democrate, the Republican majority in Jefferson County can hardly fall below 2,500, while the lowest estimate is 1,800. The largest Republican majority since 1872 was 1,300 in 1873. Last year it was but 780, and Mr. Starbuck, a Democrat, was elected State Senator by 308 majority. The Republican gain is among the Liberals, who are with few exceptions not only voters for Hayes, but energetic workers as well. The losses of the past few years were due in every case to local dissensions and bad nominations. In place of anything of that kind this fall, all the assurances are that the Republicans have not seen such harmony in twenty years. They are proud of a campaign made with the least possible outside assistance, and resolved to bring Jefferson Countyup to an old-time majority, if not better yet.

NATURALIZATION.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Four arrests were made to-day for procuring fraudulent naturalization papers last week. The United States Inspector of Election has had a number of clerks in the Superior and Common Pleas Courts, scrutinizing the returns of naturalizations in those courts for the last month, to detect, if possible, a large number of frauds said to have been committed. The United States District-Attorney visited the naturalization offices this morning, and assisted in the work.

United States District-Attorney Bliss called upon Mr. Jones, Clerk of the Common Pleas, to-day, and, saying he had undoubted proof of numerous frauds in taking out muturalization papers, asked permission to have the records for the whole year examined. This was refused.

CONGRESSIONAL.

L. P. Morton, of Morton, Bliss & Co., has been nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the district in this city now rep-resented by Mr. Willis.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE TILDEN BEAR MOVEMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—August Belmont in his speech yesterday defled any one to produce proof that there is any apprehension among the Syndicate in this country or in Europe that the election of Tilden would have an unfavorable effect upon the further negotiation of the 4½ per cent loan. If Mr. August Belmont makes official application to the proper quarters he will be referred to his associates in the American branch of the Syndicate, Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., and to other American members of the Syndicate, for the information members of the Syndicate, for the information which he desires. One insignificant circumstance in connection with the recent information received by the Treasury Department from the Rothschilds branch of the Syndicate is that this information has come directly to the Treasury Department at Washington by cable from London, without the intervention of the ex-Chairman of the Democratic National Committee in New York, who happens to be Rothschild's agent.

when my character was assailed amongst strangers; northways the labor to the control of the form London without the life vanish of the form the labor to the comment of the labor the labo

writing. Reagan is at present a Congressman from Texas, and ASPIRES TO A PLACE IN TILDER'S CABINET.

Mr. Reagan said:

Nothing is said in the agreement about the public debt and the disposition of our public property beyond the turning over of the arms to the State arsenals. In the final adjustment we should endeavor to secure provision for the auditing of the debt of the Confederacy, and for its payment in common with the war debt of the United States. We may sak this on the ground that

WE DID NOT SERK THIS WAR, but only sought peaceful separation to secure our people and States from unconstitutional encroachments by the other States, and because of the principles of equity, allowing that both parties had acted in good faith and gone to war on a misunderstanding which admitted of no other solution, and now agree to a reconciliation and to a burial of the past. It would be unjust to compel our people to assist in the payment of the War debt of the United States and for them to refuse to allow such of the revenues as we might contribute to be applied to the payment of our creditors. If it should be said that this is

to be applied to the payment of our creditors. If it should be said that this is

A LIBERALITY NEVER EXTENDED
by the conqueror to the conquered, the answer is, that the object of the pacinication is to restore the Union in good faith and to reconcile the people to each other, to restore confidence, and faith, and prosperity, and homogeneity. In any event, provision should be made which will authorize the Confederate authorities to sell the public property remaining on hand and to apply the proceeds, so for as they will go, to the payment of our public liabilities, or for such other disposition as may be found advisable. But, if the terms of this agreement should be rejected, or so modified by the Government of the United States as to refuse a recognition of the right of local self-government, and our political rights and the rights of person and property, so as to refuse ammesty for past participation in this War, then it will be our duty to CONTINUE THE STRUGGLE

as best we can, however unequal it may be, as it would be better and more homorable to waste our lives and substance in such a contest than to yield both to the mercy of a remorseless conqueror. I am, with great respect, your Excellency's obedient servant,

JOHN H. REAGAN, Postmaster General.

JOHN H. REAGAN, Postmaster General.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT. MR. LATHROP SCALPS HURLBUT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 31.—The following letter from S. A. Hurlbut, published in the Chicago Times, received the appended reply from Will-

iam Lathrop;
CRICAGO, Oct. 23, 1876.—Hon. William Lathrop—
Sin: Some papers in your interest, and some persons pretending to be your friends, are denying,
"on authority," the statements published as to our interview before the State Central Committee.
I ask you to join with me in a request that they (the State Central Committee) publish for the information of the district an importial and fair statement of the conversation and the interview.
Your obedient servant, S. A. HURLBUT.

statement of the conversation and the interview. Your obedient servant, S. A. Hurelbut, Belviders, Uk.—Dean Sr.: Your duplicate letter of the 23d inst., which I hear has been published in the Chicago Times, is before me. In this you ask that I join with you in a request to the State Central Committee that they publish a fair and Impartial statement of the conversation (alluding, as I understand, to the meeting at Mr. Babcock's rooms Oct. 6). A coyy of this letter, on bill paper, was brought to my office on the morning of the 28th by your friend, Calvin Ford, who said he brought it at the request of your other friend, James H. Manny, On the afternoon of the same day your son brought to me the letter marked "Duplicate," saying that this letter was presented at the request or at the suggestion of the State Central Committee. At the close of this interview (Oct. 3) Mr. Babcock especially requested that this interview, and also the fact that a meeting had taken place, should be regarded as confidential, and kept out of the newspapers, and no publicity be given of the affair. So far as I am concerned I have endeavored in good faith to observe Mr. Babcock's request. I have neither published nor authorized any statement of what occurred, nor have I ever mentioned or alluded to it in any speech made by me.

I noticed with surprise that on the pext morning

published nor authorized any statement of what occurred, nor have I ever mentioned or alluded to it in any speech made by me.

I noticed with surprise that on the next morning after the meeting the Aurora Beacon published a specific statement alleging the same to be what occurred at the meeting. Knowing that no one but members of the Committee and you and I were present, I was astonished to see such a statement in the chief paper of the district advocating your return to Congress. The statement was very far from being according to my understanding of the facts, and I felt then, and will feel, was designed to create an unwarranted prejudice against me.

I then wrote to Mr. Babcock, inclosing the statement from the Aurora Beacon, asking an answer to sundry interrogations in relation to the truthfulness of this statement, and the purposes of this meeting, and expressing my willingness that all that had been said at the meeting should be made public. I received a reply from the Committee decilining to make any answers or be in any way drawn into the controversy. I think I have a pretent of the state of the controversy. I think I have a pretent of the controversy.

that had been said at the meeting should be made public. I received a reply from the Committee decilning to make any answers or be in any way drawn into the controversy. I think I have a pretty distinct recollection of what conversation I had, and what conversation I heard, during all the time I was at Mr. Babceek's rooms. Should it at any time seem to be proper or important, I should be willing to make known to the voters of the district my recollection of the conversation at this interview. If the Committee desires to make any statements, I have neither written objections thereto nor desire to restrain them. To join in any request upon the Committee would carry the impression that you and I were having some controversy about the matter, which is not the truth.

If you have any controversy on the subject, it is with a member of the Committee who denies your statement, and not with me. I have so far in this canvass avoided any mention of the controversy in this district, and endeavor to the best of my ability to promote the success of the general ticket, believing that to be of the first importance to the country. It has been and is my purpose, if possible, not to be drawn into any personal controversy during this canvass. I hear of constant and repeated misrepresentations in respect to myself and friends, but I have thought it better to pass them in silence than attempt to correct them by counter-statements. The voters ought to pass upon some more substantial issue than a mere question of veracity between you and me.

I am told that you stated when at Rockford, the day of the death of my child, in substance, that I would find good reputation would not help me when my character was assailed amongst strangers; notwithstanding this I hope to come out of this canvass with a feeling of self-respect at least, and I think that will be best preserved by avoiding as far as possible any questions of veracity when you or any other gentleman. If there is any question of veracity between you and Mr. Marsh upon which you de

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Wheaton, (DuPage Co., Ill., Oct. 30.—During the winter of '72 it became generally known that in the Fourth Congressional District there would be but three prominent candidates for Congress, to wit: Gen. Farnsworth, of Kane; William Lathrop, of Winnebago; and the Hon. T. D. Murphy, of McHenry. Gen. Huribut, at that time being our Minister at Bogota, was not counted in.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

by Mr. Lathrop, who, upon being urged by some of his unscrapulous friends to make such a bargain, replied: "Gentlemen, I would like to go to Congress; but I say to you and all my riends that I do not prorose to go to Washington upon a certificate that ought to send me to the Penitentiary at Joliet." This closed all diplomatic relations with him on that subject. Gen. Hurlbut was next called upon by the "Ring," to whom the same proposition was made, and who readily, and no doubt willingly, ACCEDED TO SUCH TERMS,

accepted to such terms, closed the contract, and agreed to repay such corruption-fund. closed the contract, and agreed to repay such corruption-fund.

The result was, Huribut received the nomination at the Elgin Convention in June, 1872, and the next morning Farnsworth packed uphis satchel and started for the Greeley head-quarters in New-York City.

It was presumed that the "Ring" made their proposition to Lathrop before making it to Huribut, because it was generally suspected that the latter would Liberaliss, it having been hinted—and it afterward proved true—that, while Minister at Bogota, he had written to Phillips, one of the editors of the Springfield, Journal, indorsing the Liberal movement to as full an extent as either Palmer, Trumbull, or Doolittle had.

The result of the election of 1872 was in Gen. Huribut's favor, though he ran behind the Grant ticket over 1,000 votes.

After the re-election and inauguration of Gen. Grant, Gen. Huribut Carrier of the Carrier of the Carrier of Gen. Grant, Gen. Huribut Carrier of the Carrier of the Carrier of Gen. Grant, Gen. Huribut Carrier of Carrier of the Carrier of Gen. Grant, Gen. Huribut Carrier of Carrier of the Carrier of Carri

the note, and then signed it himself and negotiated it, sending the money to Hurlbut. When the note became due, Mr. Scott paid it, and still has it in his possession, unless he has parted with it since Sept. 27, 1876.

In 1874 Hurlbut was again nominated for Congress, without opposition,—Farnsworth running against him,—and was re-elected by about 1,200 majority, as against over 10,000 in 1872; and now Mr. Farnsworth is running as the regular Democratic, Tilden candidate for Congress, and Hurlbut is running on the stump as

HIS ALLY OR ASSISTANT;
for Farnsworth says he could beat the opposition if there were three men running against him. In fact, Farnsworth and Hurlbut really are "hunting in pairs," and, as a proof thereof, letters have been seen in that district from Gen. Hurlbut, in which he says, in substance: "Have no fears; it is all sight anyway. It has all been arranged that, in case Farnsworth is elected and Hayes should be President, the disposition, control, and dispensation of the Federal patronage in the district is to remain the same as heretofore." This of course means, still in the hands of Gen. Hurlbut.

It is also currently reported, upon what is regarded as good authority, that Gen, Hurlbut.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE MUDDLE. Special Correspondence of The Tribuna.
ROCKPORD, Ill., Oct. 30.—As the battle p

with an ease almost equal to his predecessor of Kane County, received the nomination. In this meantime,

THE LATHEOF ELEMENT KEPT ON INCREASING, so fast, in fact, that in two short years we find it decreased Huribut's majority 7,500,—nearly 5,000 Republicans voters refusing to go to the polls. The most prudent of the party leaders saw at once that in this year, when civil-service reform was the great cry, that honest William Lathrop, of Rockford, was the only man who could unity the party and becomingly lead us on to an old-time victory in the Fourth District. But professional politicians generally expire excessively hard, and their death-beds are frequently (as in the present case) very painful to their friends. Gen. Hurbut was esteemed most where he was known least,—st Washington,—and "his eminent friends"—Messrs. Logan, Blaine, and others—had imparted to him the fact, which he now retails to gaping crowds at the cross-roads, "that it would be a national calamity if he were not returned again." Knowing that Mr. Lathrop would be a most dangerous rival, the willy Huribut was instrumental in having the office of United States District Attorney for Northern Illinois tendered him last December. But Mr. Lathrop modestly declined the honor, knowing full well the mottyes that prompted the offering. Failing to dispose of Mr. Lathrop in this expeditious manner, Huribut early in the spring left Washington and returned home to lay the necessary

PLANS FOR HIS RENOMMATION.

From the beginning it has seemed that Huribut has been indecently attempting to force himself upon the party which has twice honored him, but wants him now no more. Not only this district but the county at large have become distrustful of men after the Huribut and Farnsworth stripe, who cannot be shaken off only by the most violent efforts. It is refreshing, and

ment before Judges Nelson and Blatchford in the case of Flak against Union Pacific Railroad Company and others.

There were various incidental services during the year in the pending suits, and in relation to others proposed to be brought.

BRISTOW TO THE SOUTH. AN EARNEST APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTHERN STATES, BY A DISTINGUISHED CIT-IMEN OF THEIR OWN SECTION.

The following are extracts from the forcible speech delivered by ex-Secretary Bristow, at topkinsville, Ky., Oct. 28:

| The content of the

Scolling of America, which is dashed Cet. 13, 1967; bein subding sheet on any service starting the year.

M. Tillon was of the control of district the synthesis and and frequent intervenew with a New Mourtae, of Indeed, the relief, and a que surrainist can in a black of 1968.

M. Tillon was of the control of the control

labor. But these will not come in such strength or numbers as to have any appreciable effect on the development of wealth and power until there is "permanent pacification" throughout the South, and this can only come of cheerful acquiescence in the new and changed order of things—when the "rights of all are respected by all." Net only must the negro be made to feel secure in "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," but the white man who, having been persuaded or coerced into rebellion against his Government, is inclined to separate from his former party associates, must be given perfect freedom of action.

OSTRACIBM OF WHITES WHO ACCEPT THE SITUA-

ibberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Out the white man who, having been persuaded or coerced into rebellion against his Government, is inclined to separate from his former party associates, must be given perfect freedom of action.

OSTRACISM OF WHITES WHO ACCEPT THE SITUATION.

Refusal to acquiesce in the freedom of the negro and his constitutional right of suffrage is not the only, or perhaps he most grievons error, into which the Southern people have been led by their oid teachers. Perfect freedom of choice has not been conceded to the white man. One who sees it to abandom his former political associations and act with the Republican party is denounced as a renegade, and young hotspura, disciples of the old Southern leaders, talk as hippantly about "traitors to the South as if the South connaituted an independent in a single his which he owes the United States. Young men are educated in the belief that somehow or other true chivalry is found only among those who abnor Northern ideas and see, and cling to the old annebalum notion of Southern superiority. In a word, by inculcating false ideas of this kind and enforcing them in every department of life, it is made easier and more comfortable to be a Democrat than a Republican in the State shately in rebellion. Absolute freedom of choice, such as exists throughout the North, is to be found in very few places in the South. This is one of the influences which po to make a "Solid South." But was are told that had men have got into office in the South, and have administered public affairs corruptly, and, therefore, it is not respectable to be a Republican in the South. Now it do not propose to deny that tad and corrupt men have got into office by taking advantage of the disordered state of affairs in the South, and have abused their power; but I do deny that the Republican party alone is responsible for such men, or that the remedy for this admitted evil is in restoring to power the old Southern leaders, who, I repeat, made it not only possible but easy for such ma

GARDEN PRAIRIE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribine.

GARDEN PRAIRIE, Ill., Oct. 31.—The largest political gathering of the season was had at Stanbro's Hali last evening. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and many were obliged to go away unable to obtain admittance. The Hon. C. E. Fuller, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and R. W. Coon, Esc., editor of the Belviuere Northwestern, addressed the meeting. Mr. Fuller made a complete, thorough, and convincing argument against the proposed Confederate raid on the United States Treasury, whereby it was proposed to impoverish the North to enrich the South. Mr. Coon followed with a brief but telling comparison of the records of the two great political parties of the country. The applause was frequent and hearty, showing the sympathy of the audience with the sentiments expressed.

TURNER JUNCTION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

TURNER JUNCTION, Ill., Oct. 31.—The Haves and Wheeler Club of this place met at their headquarters this evening and were entertained by an address by Alonzo Stephens, of Chicago, formerly of this place, who graduated in the War with the loss of a limb. He gave convincing reasons why every good patriot should vote for the Republican nominees. He was followed by E. S. Taylor, of Chicago, who favored the large audience with one of the most powerful and unanswerable speeches of the campaign. The sound—send truthfulness of his argu-

ments could not fail to receive the unanimous approval of all Democrats as well as Republicans. Taylor is a young man, and a brilliant career is before him. He has few equals, and no superiors, and the mantle of Bob Ingersoll would rest with honor on his shoulders.

BRAIDWOOD.

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1,038; for the Forty-fifth Congress, J. B. Belford, Republican, majority, 939.

The Legislature is divided as follows: Senate, Republicans 19, Democrats 7; House of Representatives, Republicans 33, Democrats 17; Republican majority on joint ballot, 29; net Republican majority for State Senators, 1,933; for members of the House of Representatives, 2,204.

2,204.
This Legislature will choose three Pro tial electors Nov. 7, and also canvass the vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, and Secretary of State.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

THE HON. WILLIAM ALDRICH NEVER A KNOWNOTHING.

The Democratic orators halling from the
Palmer House, with that utter disregard for
truth which distinguishes the fraternity from
Tom Hendricks all the way down to Charley.
Cameron, have been industriously charging that
the Hon. William Aldrich, when a member of
the Wisconsin Legislature several years ago.

Cameron, have been industriously charging that the Hon. William Aldrich, when a member of the Wisconsin Legislature several years ago, was a Know-Nothing at heart and a member of the order. Mark the record, and see how the story is summarily squelched by the following. On Monday, March 15, 1850, Mr. Aldrich introduced the following joint resolution, No. 60, Assembly:

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of Massachasatta, at its recent session, has passed an act extending the time two years after the foreign-born citizen is naturalized, before he shall be allowed the right of suffrage;

WHEREAS, In the opinion of this Legislature, such a law disturbs a wise and well-settled policy of the Government, and is calculated to infringe upon the rights of our adopted citizens; therefore, be it Resolved, By the Assembly, the Senate concurring, that our Senators in Congress be and are hereby instructed, and our Representatives requested to favor and support a measure for such a change in our naturalization laws as will reduce the time required for the maturalization laws, introduced by Mr. Aldrich the day previous, was taken up. The previous question was moved, seconded, and ordered, and ou the vote being taken the resolution was declared lost—yeas, 29; nays, 50.

Among those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Aldrich, Bullock, Bossford, Beck, etc.

etc.
On the negative side were Perry H. Smith, the present Chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Central Committee; Harrison C. Hobart, several times Democratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin; Fred Horn, Democratic Speaker of the Wisconsin Assembly; Harlow S. Orton, now a Democratic Judge in the Badger State; George B. Smith, a leading Democratic politician, and several other prominent Democrats.

THE "STAATS-ZEITUNG." ITS STATUS ON THE CONGRESSIONAL QUESTION.

The Stants-Zeitung of Monday and Tuesday had the following editorials in relation to the

Congressional candidates in the three Chicago Districts:

Section of the control of the contro

reputable citizens is the open boldness with which he used his large wealth to control the Democratic Convention, and to buy votes. This kind of politics is certainly the poorest recommendation for a reformer.

DEPUTY SUPERVISORS.

MR. BISHOP'S LIST. The Chief Supervisor of Elections, H. W. Bishop, submitted a list of deputies to Judge Drummond yesterday, and asked for their con-

Bishop, submitted a list of deputies to Judge Drummond yesterday, and asked for their confirmation, and the appointments were made. Appended is a list of them:

First Word—First Precinct—C. D. Palmer, Republican; Francis R. Butler, Democrat. Second—E. W. Chamberlain, Republican; R. W. Pike, Democrat. Third—F. A. Brokoski, Republican; C. C. Copeland, Democrat. Fourth—L. L. Coburn, Republican; Coddington Billings, Democrat. Second—G. Gerant, Republican; William H. Tanner, Republican; George A. Meech, Democrat. Second—J. Q. Grant, Republican; William Marigs, Democrat. Third—F. C. Vierling, Republicans; Henry A. Wilder, Democrat. Fourth—W. R. Page, Republican; Thomas M. Hoyne, Democrat. Third—F. C. Vierling, Republican; Augustus E. Walker, Democrat. The Cond—A. J. Galloway, Republican; L. B. Otis, Democrat. Third—Isaac Howland, Republican; Mark Kimball, Democrat. Fourth—E. T. Sumwalt, Republican; Rensalser Stone, Democrat. Fourth—George Anderson, Republican; Resaller Houther, Democrat. Second—D. T. Steele, Republican; George H. Kettelle. Third—George Anderson, Republican; Nelson Menroe, Democrat. Furth—George Anderson, Republican; Resaller Stone, Democrat. Fourth—George Anderson, Republican; Fred Somers, Democrat. Fourth—John Coffits, Segmann, Republican; Fred Somers, Democrat. Fourth—Henry Valk, Republican; John O'Connors. Fifth—John Wyands, Republican; John Byrnes, Democrat. Sixth—J. G. Schnaitmann, Republican; John Byrnes, Democrat. Sixth—J. R. Mears, Republican; John Byrnes, Democrat. Sixth—J. C. Millard, Republican; John Brokers, Democrat. Sixth—J. S. Raylor, Republican; John Byrnes, Democrat. Sixth—J. R. Mears, Republican; John Byrnes, Democrat. Sixth—J. B. Mears, Republican; John Chipp, Republican; Hener John Broderick

Bighth—Adam Graham, Republican; Louis Shoen, Democrat.

Bighth Ward—First Precinct—Thomas Joyce, Republican; Thomas Clifford, Democrat. Second—J. D. Latchford, Republican; James B. Dalton, Democrat. Third—George W. Spofford, Republican; James G. Brien, Democrat. Fourth—William Britton, Republican; Maurice Roach. Fifth—William Barry, Republican; P. McMannus, Democrat. Sixth—Joseph A. Eagle, Republican; T. T. Bailey, Democrat. Seventh—William Marsh, Republican; P. Connatty, Eighth—James Wilson, Republican; A Connatty, Eighth—James Wilson, Republican; Anton Schager, Democrat. Ninth—J. Roberts, Republican; Edward Moonan, Democrat. Tenth—James Brown, Republican; Thomas Keating, Democrat. Second—John S. Brennan, Republican; W. B. Saowhook, Democrat. Third—Robert A. Williams, Republican; W. J. Onahan, Democrat. Fourth—Joseph S. Reynolds, Republican; Thomas Brennan, Democrat.

Tenth Ward—First Precinct—Sivert Gunderson,

guards, etc.

Gen. Shields, who was to address the Democrats last night, did not arrive. He will be here to-morrow, they say, and will speak at the Eighteenth Ward Democratic Headquarter, and at Finucan's Hall, on Archer avenue.

and at Finucan's Hall, on Archer avenue.

CHARLES H. REED.

All doubt and uncertainty as to the position which Charley Reed will take in regard to the local campaign are entirely removed. He wrote the Hon. George M. Bogue, Chairman of the County Executive Committee, a letter restenday stating that from to-day his engagements would admit of his speaking every night, and that he would work for the ticket, and give it his earnest support.

JOHN H. CLOUGH.

In the interview with Mr. Clough in water.

would admit of his speaking every night, and that he would work for the ticket, and give it his earnest support.

JOHN R. CLOUGH.

In the interview with Mr. Clough in yesterday's paper, concerning the charges made against him by the Times, one fact was not clearly stated. That was that when Mr. Clough discovered that some of the flour furnished by him to the Poor-House was not up to sample, he replaced it with good flour, and the county lost nothing whatever by the transaction.

JOHN WENTWORTH DECLINES.

The following letter has been sent in for publication:

Cuicaso, Oct. 1d. 1876. —Normon Williams, Eng. President of the late Republican Congressional Conventions for the First District—Dean Size Whilst I was absent from the city, unexpectedly to me, I received the nomination for member of the Board of Equalization. As soon as the news reached me, I declared my unwillingness to accept it, on the ground that hare was every probability that I should not be in the State at the time of the next meeting of the Board. But I was induced by many citizens who feel dissatisfied with the action of previous Boards to withhold my declination until all the political conventions of this year had actourned, in order that our own agarieved taxpayan might be free to consult, without political blas, as to the best man for the place. The nominess of all the other Conventions in this district having declined, the place for candidate for member of the Board of Equalization is now vacant upon all the tickets; and I sincerely hope if there is one citizen better qualified than another to prevent the outrage that, year after year, has been perpetrated upon Cox County, that he may be able to present himself to the next Board backed by the anasimous voice of our people.

With renewed obligations for this additional mark of the confidence of my fellow citizens, I am very respectfully yours. Joun Wentwork.

The Executive Committee of the Municipal Reform Club held three lengthy sessions yesterday for the purpose of fixing up their ticket. C.

And Alleges that He Information fre

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The Testimony fo

Ex-Detective Fl

He Does Not Quite

Mr. Givins Tells Wha

Come Unimportant for the THE PROS

SOME INTERES The most important w based its charges again Police, was in the Counc the opening of the minis neys were present, excep Council Committee who Trial all but Ald. Niese was sworn. He was s

three years. He knew robbery in his precinct, which were let go befor Central Station. He di thought not. He thou efficient. He had kn years, and had alt an honest and He had never had a conve afficers about the Superi charges against him. swear that men had no were true. He had bee to testify, though he did Ald. Gilbert—Did you man's house and tell h

Witness-No; I was about the trial.

Ald. Gilbert—Didn't force was as corrupt as Witness-Well, I don Mr. Bonfield-Who Ald. Gilbert-His n

Witness-Yes, he was I had a little talk with Ald. Gilbert-Did : Police Superintendent
Witness—No.
Ald. Gilbert—Do yo
let go without being br
Witness—No.
Ald. McAuley asked
frequent thing for Se

Information from a comm Gibbons. He was dismis Ex-DETECTIVE Was called. He said, betwoeth the said to to Dan Webster he reputation. His house and a resort of thieves, the relations between had been at headquarters ster were together there, improper in their relation in the Post apainst Hick about them. He was no connected with the Post Trude. He was shown a his signature to it. The davit regarding the prebuggy to Supt. Hickey. Published.

Being asked if the states ness refused to answer usent.

Ald. Kirk—Way do you Trude?

Witness—Because Trod Criminal Court that Papes over by a sleigh in Onto rearrested for jumping hald. Gilbert—Well, whense?

Mr. Bonfield—I would in the Papes case brough Court.

Aid. McAuley—It isn't nection with the case.

The witness acknowled rated in the affidavit regarding the present. Witness knew thleves in town, probably did not know that any of the police force. He kn money being given by ceived any himself. He say that he received monly from hearsay that protected, but he did no name anybody who had At this point Mr. Trustent of the statemer on the committee asked ag the truth of the statemer on the committee asked ag the truth of the statemer on the committee asked ag the truth of the statemer on the committee asked ag the truth of the statemer on the committee asked ag the truth of the statemer on the committee asked ag the truth of the statemer on the committee asked ag the truth of the statemer on the committee asked ag the truth of the statemer of the committee asked ag the truth of the statemer of the committee asked ag the truth of the statemer of the committee asked ag the fall of the committee asked ag the fall

the former did nothing pointments for speakers and the latter attended as challengers, ballot-box as to address the Demo-ot arrive. He will be here, and will speak at the amocratic Headquarters, on Archer avenue.

on Archer avenue.

S. H. HEED.

S. H. HEED.

S. H. HEED.

S. H. HEED.

It is to the position the position of the area of the area of the area of the area of the amittee, a letter yester a to-day his engagements peaking every night, and or the ticket, and give it

h Mr. Clough in yester-ing the charges made fines, one fact was not ras that when Mr. Clough of the flour furnished by was not up to sample, of flour, and the county by the transaction.

the Municipal Reform Club, to give aid and comfort to our bemocratic party. The provided of the control of the

rk ward.
Eighth Ward Republicans
o. 33 Blue Island avenue.
R. Davis, Frank A. Ridbrief speeches, and much
fested. A resolution was
apt. McGrath for County

M WARD.

Ninth Ward Republican
in Globe Hall. Gen. O.
he important issues of the
by Capt. Bolkour, G. R.
he meeting adjourned till

be meeting adjourned till

ENTH WARD.

blicans of the Thirteenth
last night and a meeting
Church, on Perch street,
to the rain, many were de, but there was a fair nummith was called to premade by Martin Howard,
Davis, and others. Colwored the audience with
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ARD.

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Fish. Col. Davis, Mr.

The party is thoroughly
a handsome majority for

DEMOCRATS. ic mass-meeting was
Hall on Twelfth
ably filled, about
dge Walsh occu-

first speaker. He ouls with Gen. Jeff go Democracy. Cel. ne stale political argu-

The Testimony for the Prosecu-

Ex-Detective Flannigan Makes His Appearance on the Stand.

He Does Not Quite Back-Up the Statements in His Affidavit.

And Alleges that He Got Some of His Information from One Trude.

Mr. Bonfield—I would like to have the papers in the Papes case brought over from the Criminal Court.

Ald McAuley—It isn't necessary. It has no connection with the case.

The witness acknowledged that the facts as narrated in the affidavit regarding the horse and buggy transaction were correct. He had heard that Kellogg, Dowling, and others subscribed. He was not asked by Hickey to take the \$20 back to McDonaid. Flynn took the money back. Witness had circulated the subscription list, and handed it to Hickey. There were present at the presentation Judge Scully, Sergt. Garrity, Capt. Ellis, and one or two others. None of the gamblers were present. Witness knew a great many professional thleves in town, probably a couple of hundred. He did not know that any of them were protected from the police force. He knew nothing of any "hushmoney" being given by thieves, and had never received any himself. He had never heard an officer say that he received money from a thief. It was only from hearsay that he supposed thieves were protected, but he did not believe it. He could not name anybody who had told him about it.

At this point Mr. Trude entered the court, and the Committee asked again the witness regarding the truth of the statement.

Flannigan—I will answer if Mr. Trude will make the same statement to me that he made to me in his office.

Mr. Trude—I will if the witness will permit me to question him.

Flannigan—I will ask Mr. Trude if he didn't file a paper in the Criminal Court certifying to the death of Papes in Ohio before his arrest for jumping his bail.

Mr. Trude—No; I never filed any such paper. The attitude of the witness is different from what' he occupied a few days ago.

Some cross-firing ensued, and Mr. Trude Tequested to be allowed to send to the Times for another statement made by Flannigan, now in the possession of the city editor.

Ald. Gilbert—We want to know if your affidavit is correct, Mr. Flannigan—I will asso said at that time. He told Trude then that if he would say what he knew about the matt

knew about the matter. Witness was present in the Criminal Court when Trude made the affidavit about Papes.

Mr. Trude—There is no truth in the statement. What was read in the Criminal Court was an article from a newspaper, and not an affidavit. Witness refused to reply further.

Flannigan—You made statements to me which have not been true. You said there were two or three other men who would "aquesl," and now the whole thing has come on me.

Mr. Trude—It is evident that the defense has succeeded in getting control of the witness. He was spirited out of the Court Saturday, plainly by men in the interest of the defense, and now he refuses to testify for us.

Mr. Asay—Once for all I wish to have it distinctly understood that the defense has had nothing to do with this man Flannigan. I think it will be shown that Flannigan has been fooled into making false statements, and now it is not singular that he refuses to answer questions. The whole thing has now been revealed. It is shown that Mr. Trude is the Alpha and Omega of this entire prosecution, and it does not become him to charge on the defense any such action as he has alleged. Trude has acted in an unsprofessional manner by getting up this prosecution and having false statements published in the papers. It is clear that this newspaper, the Post, is not responsible for these charges. It is but a tat spaw in the hands of Trude, and behind him.

HICKEY. tion In.

are the gamblers and pimps and thieves of the city.

Aid. McAuley cut short the discussion by declaring both attorneys out of order. Mr. Trude proceeded with the examination, reading from the affidavit, and asking Flannigan if the statements were correct. He corroberated the statements about the Papes case. Hickey ought to have known that Papes was a thief. He was one of the most skillful and notorious of pickpockets in America. Papes was now in the Penntentiary in Ohio. The affidavit from which Trude was reading was made in Trude's office. When Hickey was on the West Side. He didn't get the place on the recommendation of Hickey.

In Gray's saloon, in the presence of Carroll and Baker, the cases of Shaughnessy and Garrity were mentioned, but not the Papes case. Witsess arrested Garrity, and another officer arrested Shaughnessy. They were now confidence men, and were arrested the last time for taking \$1,100 from a man. Capt. Hickey might have known about them. Witness went to Hickey's honse that night, but didn't see Hickey. Fitzsimmons went down there also, and a note came down from Hickey to charge them with larceny and admit them to bail. The offense they were charged with was not larceny, but a graver offense. The oharge of larceny would not be sustained. He was antious to see Hickey that night, for he feared that some one in the interest of these parties would see him and secure a light charge against the men. He failed to find Hickey, and it seemed that some one in the interest of these parties would see him and secure a light charge against the men. He failed to find Hickey, and it seemed that some one in the interest of these parties would see him and secure a light charge against the men. He failed to find Hickey, and it seemed that some one in the interest of these parties would see him and secure a light charge against the men. He failed to find Hickey, and it seemed that some offer in the case of Garrity and Shaughnessy. The bonds were for \$200 each.

Mr. Trude—Were those men ever tried on those bond Mr. Givins Tells What Was Told Him by

leave town on Friday to be absent-six or eight weeks.

Mr. Asay said that the case had broadened so much by the introduction of hearsay evidence that it would be absolutely impossible to get through with the case by that time.

Ald. McAuley said that the Committee had determined to exclude all hearsay testimony.

Mr. Asay—That makes a difference. We can go on that understanding.

Mr. Bonfield rose to explain that Mr. Asay was not Mr. Hickey's attorney. He had come into the case, for what reason was not known either by himself or Mr. Hickey.

Mr. Asay said that he appeared in behalf of citizens, and had a retainer duly prepaid.

Mr. Trude—Who are those citizens?

Mr. Asay—That is my affair.

THE EXAMINATION CONTINUED, eliciting very few points. Witness declined to answer the question whether he had ever known of Mr. Hickey's receiving money for illegal purposes. Hickey had told him about receiving 50 for the Turney release. Witness had always been friendly to Capt. Hickey.

Mr. Asay—What was your talk with Mr. Trude on this matter.

Mr. Trude—I object to being brought in as a witness here.

Mr. Bonfield—We wish to show here for the de-

on this matter.

Mr. Trude—I object to being brought in as a witness here.

Mr. Bonfield—We wish to show here for the defense that this prosecution is a conspiracy on the part of certain-discharged officers, and thieves, and gamblers, to oust the Superintendent.

Mr. Trude—We have had enough of these charges which are intended for the benefit of the reporters here. There is no ground whatever for all this clap-trap. The substance of the middrits presented here were in the hands of the Post managers long before they were drawn up by me.

The witness continued, saying that he met Trude several times. The first time he mentioned the Garrity case, and Trude read from a book in his pocket several papers giving other facts. He afterwards went to Trude's office, and then for the first time mentioned the Papes case. He had never known that old man Simons and Horace Elliott, detectives, stood in with thieves. That was a common talk about all detectives. He had heard reflections against the present detective force. The charges which Trude cited to him from his book at his first interview included the Liszie Moore case, the Turney case, and that was only once. He never met any detectives at Mike McDonald's except Horace Elliott, and that was only once. He had never been in McDonald's store more than twenty times in his life.

Mr. Trude—Didn'y you tell me that Hickey had got passes on the railrond and then charged the city for fare in cases where men were obliged to go out of the city?

Flannigan—That was what you told me, Mr. Trude—Didn'y you tell me that Hickey had got passes on the railrond and then charged the city for fare in cases where men were obliged to go out of the city?

Flannigan—That was what you told me, Mr. Trude—Didn'y you tell me that Juestion, and several more to the same effect. One of the cases was the Bridges case in Indiana, and the Turney case in St. Paul, where he went. He had collected pay for expenses.

Are consumed to the same effect. One of the cases was taken until 3 o'clock.

RENDERT C. GIVIN

A recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

Arcess was taken until 3 o'clock.

At the afternoon session Mr. Robert C. Givins was called as the first witness and sworn. He testified that he knew Officer-Burger. He had farnished Ald. Gilbert with the written statement concerning a conversation with Burger. He and Burger had been very good friends. He met him the other night, and they got to talking about robbers and burgiars and the Hickey matter. Burger said that he had always been in dread of having his head chopped off on account o' being a German. He thought sometimes there was a little influence against him. Witness told him if he did his duty there was little danger of being discharged. Witness asked him about the Hickey trial, and Burger said he thought there was a little "shenangan" going on, but he didn't sknow quite what it was. Burger told him that he was zoing to testify in the case, but he didn't ask witness to write to the Commutes. Burger told him that he

would like to have Ald. Gilbert ask him about the police force. Burger intimated that there was something wrong in the upper police circles. Witness asked him if there was a corrupt Ring, and he replied that he wouldn't like to say for fear of being discharged. Burger said there was a power behind the throne which favored certain officers, and there were men in the police force who favored criminals. Burger said there was some relative of Hickey at the Cottage Grove Station who knew crerything that was going on. Witness inferred from his conversation that he knew more than he told him, and advised him to go ahead, and testify before the Committee and he would be protected. Burger came to him voluntarily. Burger told him that there were certain Irishmen in power who would like to get him off from the force, as he was a German. Witness knew nothing personally against Hickey.

SERGT. HERROLD

was recalled. He was asked by Ald. Gilbert if he remembered the Angeline Scott case, and he replied that he did. He testified that a man mamed Wadham came into the station and complained of a boy stealing some property. A search-warrant was procured and the goods were found in Angle Scott's home, which was supposed to be owned by Dan Webster. When goods were recovered in that way they were sent to headquarters along with an inventory.

Ald. Collerton—How did your memory become

THE NORTHERN DOUGHFACE DEMOCRACY. An old Chicago Democrat, but one who has lived long enough to discover the error of his ways, writes to a friend in this city from Colorado as truths are still fresh:

truths are still fresh:

To-day the fate of the country for the next four years, and probably for a longer time, is to be decided, and it pray that the Republicans may carry their tickets in Onio and Indians, for the country to be saved must regardate the Democracy, their candidates and principles. I could wish that the Lord had vouchasfed us wisdom and poinced out some other way to safety than through she Expublican party, but between the two evils I choose the lesser. So you see that while I forsake my sid creed, I'm not a sound convert to Republican doctrines as yet. I never imagined better opportunities than have been offered the Democratic party to build itself up on the mistakes, corruptions, and crimes of the Republicans, yet with blind fatuity, with stupid, blundering, fatal persistency, it has followed in the same old course adopted for years past, dot having strength or courage enough to break away from old traditions and principles. As in ante-war friens, in ow again follows the lead of, and truckles to, the Southern element. It is easy to see what would be the fate of the nation should the Democrats rise to power at this time, so, casting aside all party featty, all personal feeling, and having in view only the good and safety of the nation, I vote for Hayes, and I don't doubt that may thousands of voters throughout the country will adopt the same dourse with me.

AN INDIAN DUEL.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

STANDING ROCK, D. T., Oct. 18.—A somewhat exciting event occurred here yesterday. It was no less than an Indian duel. On the east bank of the Missouri River, just across from this post, about 500 Indians and squaws were yesterday engaged in butchering their beef,—160 head of fine, fat cattle, just received from the beef-contractor, Col. Paxton, who was present head of fine, fat cattle, just received from the beef-contractor, Col. Paxton, who was present at the time,—at least, until the affair of the duel made it too hot for him. Wild-Bear is a scout at the post, enlisted regularly into the military service. He is rather small in stature, but muscular and agile as a cat. He is as brave, too, as any man can be, and, as faras I can learn, is mild, quiet, and inoffensive. He was engaged in butchering his beef, when Crooked-Neck, another Indian, taunted him with being the friend and servant of the military, and an enemy to his own race. He said to him, further: "You ought not to come here to get owr beef. Go to the military to get your beef. You helped to get Kill-Eagle to come in and surrender. Wild-Bear turned to Col. Johnson, Acting indian Agent, who was present; and remarked: "I don't like what that Indian says to me. "Well," said Crooked-Neck, "how are you going to help yourself?" I don't know what reply Wild-Bear made to this question, but, in a very few seconds, he and Crooked-Neck had ceased to butcher beef, and were engaged with great determination in trying to butcher each other. They stood face to face, about 15 paces apart, each with a good Winchester rifle. Crooked-Neck got in two shots before Wild-Bear fired, and salvanced on Wild-Bear; while the latter simply danced, or jumped, first to the right and then to the left, to avoid the shots of Crooked-Neck Wild-Bear fired, and twice without effect, but the third shot was a hit, and Crooked-Neck fell to the ground. Wild-

Bear advanced on him, and fired a second shot into his body; and then rushed up to, him, and fired a third into his head.

Crooked-Neck had the reputation of being a quarrelsome fellow, and the Indians generally consider his death a good riddance. He was certainly a brave fellow, however. Wild-Bear came back to the post, and undreased himself; then marched in front of his lodge, and invited all the triends of Crooked-Neek to come up and get revenge, according to Indian enstom. He was brought before Gen. Carlin, to make his statement, which was as follows: "I have done something that I was not ordered to do, but I think I was justified in doing it. He taunted me with being the friend of the white man, the servant of the soldiers, and with being instrumental in getting Kill-Eagle to surrender. I think I did right, and hope you will take the same view of the matter." After a few good remarks on the bad policy of killing generally, the able military commander, Gen. Carlin, told Wild-Bear to go to his lodge and await results. A similiar affair occurred a month ago.

CLUTION.

OST-A GOLD SWISS WATCH, REPEATER, near Farwell Hall. A liberal reward will be paid for the same, and no questions asked. N So, Tribune office. office.

OST—OCT. 28, DARK GRAY HORSE, 10 YRARS Jold, no shoes on. A liberal reward will be paid for the same, at 78 South Market-si.

OST—MADISON ST. CAR, TUESDAY MORNING, I a black pocketbook, clasp imitation of cards, containing two \$20 and one \$5 bills and some papers. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Tribune office. I OST-OCT. 28, 1876, ONE YELLOW COW, WITH I large, wide horns, and the tops of both her cars cut of, and resembles a revas cow. The finder will return the same to 04 Fuller-st, and receive a reward. JOHN FLYND. FLYNND.

I OST—TWO \$50 BILLS. A LIBERAL REWARD will be given the finder on returning to J. T. Mc-COLLAM, Matteson House.

ON OR 'ABOUT THE 20TH OF SEPTEMBER A man left a horse at my barn, at 447 Milwaukee-av., and has not been heard from since. Call and pay charges and prove property, and take him away. CHARLES WALLBUM. REWARD OFFERED-TO THE EXPRESSMAN Wells-st. Call at 151 East Randolph-st. CTRAYED OR STOLEN ON LAST EVENING,
White horse about 10 years old, and top buggy; sample case in buggy. Finder will send notice to SKIN-KRYS livery stable, corner Twenty-second and State. TAKEN UP-A STRAY RED COW. 308 DASH-

A DVERTISERS DESIRING TO REACH COUNTRY readers can do so in the best and cheapest manner by using Kellogy Streat Newspaper Lists and separate State Sections. A. N. KELLOGG, To Jackson-R. State Sections. A. N. KELLOGG, 79 Jackson-st.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF GLOTHING, Carpets, furniture, and miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending letter to JONAS GELDER, 604 State-st.

COCKROACHES AND BED-BUGS-HOUSES UNtensantble made perfectly clean by contract (war anted). Houses examined free. . . Call or address ARTHUR
OALLY. 188 bast Washington-st.

DISSOLUTION — THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN
STONE & LANPHERE. is this day desolved by
mutual consent. STONE & LANPHERE. Oct. 1.

LADIES HOLLED GOLD SETS, SOLID PATTERNS,
equal in wear and appearance, latest styles, 33 to
\$15. KENDALL'S, 242 State-st., corner Jackson.

DARISLAN BIAMOND FAR-DROPS SET IN SOLID PARISIAN DIAMOND EAR-DROPS SET IN SOLID gold, elegant, brilliant, lasting, \$3 to \$15. KEN-DALL'S, 242 State-st., corner Jackson. WANTED-BY A TOUNG MAN, A SET OF BOOKS
to keep evenings. References exchanged. Address Y 91, Tribune office.

WILL SOME GOOD MAN OF MEANS ASSIST A
worthy widow (middle aged) in business. Address E 22, Tribune office.

SKETCHING FROM NATURE TAUGHT IN ONE blesson for \$3 (not including shading). Pupils taught only as their residences. Address C. ELVERNA, Post-Office. STUATION WANTED-BY A FRENCH GIRL TO State charge of children and instruct them in pure Prench; best of city references. Address B 12, Tribune office.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE and money advanced at lowest rates. CARSWELL & MASON, 116 Quince-st., west of City-Hall. BOOKS WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY, GOOD AS NEW, 87.50; Pictafesque America, clean, \$15. Cash said for eld books. GILBHHT'S, 71 South Clark-st.

CITT REAL ESTATE. OR SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, 146 MAD

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, 146 MAD—
son-st.;
20, 600—One of the finest corners on State-st., within
3 blocks of Paimer House and new Custom-House, 5story stone-front, briffding, lot 40x140 to 20 foot alley;
building covers the lot, and a part of it now rested at
540 per month; finers is a mortgage on this property of
543, 603, at 8 per cent, 5 years; want \$15, 000 down, and
will take a good revidence on South Side, east of Statest. near Twenty-strenth-st., at \$10,000. This is the
chapetit property offered in this county; it now pays 12
per cent act, and not all rested, and is one of the fines
buildings in Chicago; offered only for 20 days at this
price; if it was all rested these hard times it would
bring \$7,500.

\$2,200—Good nouse and 2 loss on Harrison, near Campbell; av.,
22,000—Good cottage, and lot 20x118, on Taylor, near
Leonia-st.; good barn.
24,200—Good cottage, and lot 20x125, east front, on
0 caley, near Pun cottage, and lot 20x125, east front, on
0 caley, near Pun cottage, and lot, on Thirteenth, near
\$1,200—Good cottage and lot, on Thirteenth, near
\$1,200—Good cottage and lot, on Thirteenth, near
\$1,200—Good cottage and lot, on Thirteenth, near
\$1,200—Good cottage, and lot 20x125, east front, on
0 Trainte-sw., between Twenty-seventh and
Twanty-sighth; this is a decided bargain (clear); terms
\$1,500—Foon after the strength of Thirty-fifth-st.;
\$25 per foot—20x125, east front, on Drazel-av., corner
Fifty-fifth-st.;
\$25 per foot-20x125, east front, en Prairie-av., north
of Thirty-fifth-st.;
\$25 per foot-20x125, lower front, en Prairie-av., corner
Fifty-fifth-st.;
\$25 per foot-20x125, east front, en Prairie-av., north
of Thirty-fifth-st.;
\$25 per foot-20x125, lower front, en Prairie-av., corner
Fifty-fifth-st.;
\$25 per foot-20x125, lower front, en Prairie-av., corner
Fifty-fifth-st.;
\$25 per foot-20x125, lower front, en Prairie-av., corner
Fifty-fifth-st.;
\$25 per foot-20x125, lower front, en Prairie-av.,
\$2500—20x00 down front, en Prairie-av.,
\$2500 per secon-100 acre, en Prairie-av.,
\$2500

AND STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

money loaned on furniture. 151 Randolph-st., Room S.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT 9 PER CENT ON FARMS
IN Illinois Money on hand, no delay, if perfect
sitle and good security. E. SANFORD, Morris, Ill.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT LOWest rates, on city and suburban property. E. F.
ADAMS, 25 Exchange Building.

MONEY IN SUMS TO SUIT ON REAL ESTATE
and on Illinois farms, at current rates. B. L.
PRASE, 97 Clark-et.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$2,500 TO \$5,000.
on improved real estate in Chicago or Cook County
at current rates. BUTCHINSON & LUFF, 20 Tribune
Building.

st current rates. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 20 Tribune Building.

TO LOAN-THE FOLLOWING SUMS AND OTHERS on improved Chicago property in good localities. 85,000 at 8 per cent. 82,000 at 8 per cent. 84,000 at 9 per cent. 84,000 at 9 per cent. 86,000 a WANTED-\$600 OR \$700 ON GOOD NORTH LAKE shore property worth \$3,000; will pay 5 and 10 per cent. Address P 45, Tribuae office. \$1.000. \$1,500, \$2,000, \$2,500 SUMS TO LOAN Beaper Block. at 9 per cent. J. HENRY EOFF, 14 \$20,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$1,000 AND \$2,000 on Improved city property, at a and 9 per cent; no commission. ENWARD GRACE, 249 South Clark-st., corner of Jeckson.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES—UNPRINCIPLED PAIN-ties advertise divorces (*) for cases not recog-nized by the laws of any State. All who desire "legal di-vorce, without annecessary publicity or personal pres-ence, may correspond or call at law office of P. MONT-GOMERY, 162 Washington-st., Room 18, Chicago, DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in any State for incompatibility, etc. Residence act material. Fee after decree. Best city references. Address G. R. Sims, of Ashiasa Block, Chicago, Ill. DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in every State and Territory for incompatibility, etc. Residence unnecessary. Fee after decree; 12 years experience. A. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A CASH PURCHASER WILL BE FOUND FOR all kinds of household goods or merchandlae by addressing D, 263 Gentre-st.

FOR SALE—AT ONCE—TWO OHAMBHE SETS, Thair mattreases, refrigerator, bureaus, cic.; fine "Superb" range (new), kitchen furniture, diffing-sable, and chairs; in residence on Michigan-av. For address, call at 10 Throop-st., corner Madison.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR EMPTERATION COMPANY as Il furniture, carp-ts, stovas, erockory, etc., siso, the celebrated Empire paraor bedistead, on installments at the lowest cash prices. Salesroom, 283 West Madison-st.

TOR EXCHANGE OR SALE AT COST—KEROSENE I impa, chandellers, and brackets in exchange for second-hand stoves; how is the time to buy. Barn, silons, and warehouse immys. Stoves cleaned, repaired, and fitted up by experienced hands. B. CHESTER, & West Lake.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT HOMESTRAD, Twith four acres of ground, near depot, in winnetks.

J. M. PESTANA, 129 Dearborn-St.

PERSONAL DERSONAL - WILL THE LADIES WHO WERE behind the three gentlemen in road-wagons towards Derter Park of the Transit House, last subbath ere, siddress Two ADMIRMIS, Buz & Transit Rouse

WANTED-MALE RELP. Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc.

WANTED-A BALESMAN OR PARTNER WITH
\$330. I have four good Eastern agencies of firstclass goods. Address Y 60, Tribune office. class goods. Address T 60. Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO TAKE A granil line of samples on commission. Those having trade with book and picture stores preferred. Apply at Room 9, 83 Madison-8.

WANTED—CLERK THAT CAN LOAN HIS EMPORTURE AND STORY OF SOCIETY SECURITY OF MONEY. Call at Room 8 northwest corner Clark and Madison-81s, from 9 to 3.

WANTED—A WIDEAWAKE YOUNG MAN, WHO has had experience in the real-estate business; will not pay at first over \$10 per week. Do not call until after 10 a. m. 165 East Madison-81.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST AND learn photography; good chance for a suitable person. Apply at art gallery 28 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-SHOEMAKERS, BURNISHERS, AND finishers. W. C. VAN ALSTYNE & CO., 117 Franklin st.

WANTED-TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS TO GO TO the country, SMITH & BUXBAUM, 130 Fifth av.

WANTED-TWO GOOD TAILORS CAN HAVE steady work at 970 Cottage Grove-5v. M. LIND-STROM.

WANTED-A PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER TO GO to Nobreaks, Inquire of W. B. CLAPP, YOUNG & CO., 151 State-st. WANTED-STAIR BUILDER. 35 Ohio-st.

WANTED-A BOY TO FEED CYLINDER PRESS.

Coachmen, Tenmsters, etc.

WANTED-A SWEDE OR GERMAN AS GROOM
BENHAM, as C. E. PARGO & CO.'s, corner Wadison
and Market-sia.

BENHAM, at C. H. PARGO & CO.'S, corner Madison and Market-sts.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED — 50 RAILBOAD LABORERS: PREE fare; 30 coal-miners, and 5 farm-hands. A. 6. BING & CO., 17 North Clark-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—50 SECTION MEN POR C. & N. W. R. W. R. : winter's work; 30 for Michigan; 30 coal-miners: 35 choppers; free fare; at J. H. SPERBECK & CO. 'S, 23 West Ranolph-st, CO. 'S, 25 West Ranolph-st, and the coal miners: 35 choppers; free fare; at J. H. SPERBECK & CO. 'S, 25 West Ranolph-st, and another city. No competition. 145 Clark, Room 30. WANTED—TO-DAY, AN ENERGETIC TOUNG man, with \$75 cash, to meanage a paying basiness in another city. No competition. 145 Clark, Room 30. WANTED—40 Not competition. 145 Clark, Room 20. WANTED—40 Not competition. 145 Clark, Store and Competition of the country of the competition of the country patents for sale. Address is. B. COUPLAND & CO., Room S, 66 North Clark st.

WANTED—TEN RELIABLE MAP CANYASSERS, of good address, for the best map out; something new. Address Q 84. Tribune office.

WANTED—2 YOUNG MEN AND S LADIES TO study for the stage to fill vacancies with company now traveling. Fares paid and good pay. Apply at Room 7, 165 Fifth—8.

WANTED—810 PER DAY BASILY MADE: NO HUMBORD STAGE AND ASSERT OF SELLING patent wanted in city and country. Call or address J. COWAN, 21 South Clarkest.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL 100 FAST-SELLING patent articles, chromos, stationery, de. American Novelty Co., 115 East Madison—8., Hoom 19. Patent cricles, chromos stationers, &c. American Novelty Co., 118 East Medison-si., Room 19.

WANTED—A STRONG, 14 YEAR OLD BOY TO do isnitor and office work; reliable reference required. R. T. RACE, 47 LaSalle-si.

WANTED—8500 A MONTH IS A CERTAINIT TO any one selling our letter book. No press brush, or water used. Sample copy, worth 33, sent free. Sond stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, IT Tribune Bailding, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN—WE WANT TO GIVE 5.000 men who wish packages, worth 31 each, to 5.000 men who wish the United States. We rearmone the internal control of the control of the

WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

Bomestics.

WANTED-FOUR COMPETENT GIRLS TO DO general housework in farm houses in the country in one neighborhood in Central Illinon. For particulars address Box 28. Richart, Ill.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO DO housework for three. Must be a good cook and bring references. Apply at 780 Menroe-st.

WANTED-AT ISOS INDIANA-AV., A GOOD cook, washer, and froner. A German girl preferred.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR SOME PROTESTANT girl for general housework at 151 Loomis-st.

WANTED-A GIBL FOB GENERAL WORK AT 78 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL MANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL WANTED-A G WANTED-A GOOD GIRL IN A SMALL PAMILY.

Call at 241 White-st.

WANTED-A GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL IN A private boarding-house, at 359 East Indiana-st., North Side.

WANTED-A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL COME ready to work. 63 West Lake-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO-DAY, GENERAL HOUSE-work, in Bryant Block, corner Dearborn and Ran-dolph-sts. Apply at Room 54. WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework at 400 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE, COMPETENT RISH
or English woman to do second work, disingroom work, and assist in the care of child. None but
firsh or English need apply. No young girls wanted.
Call at 496 North LaSalle-st. Call at 496 North Lacalle-st.

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN girl; good washer, ironer, and cook. Apply at 1024 West Monroe-st., from 11 to 3 p, m, to-day.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID, Swede or German preferred. Apply at 10 South Clark-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A 294 OGDEN-AV., A GOOD GERMAN, Swede, or Norwegfan girl for general housework.

WANTED—A 294 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD COOK, washer, and Ironer.

WANTED—A GIRL COMPETENT TO DO GENeral housework and cooking. 24 Marshdeld-av.

W-NTED—A GOOD, SMART, TDT GIRL FOR
general housework in a family of three; none but
a good worker need apply. 130 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A SMALL FAMILY TO DO
general housework. 140 East Jackson-st., corner
Clark.

Clark.

Laundresses.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESSES. GERman or Scandinavian. at EMPIRE LAUNDRY,
corner Washington and Frankfin-sta. BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SAGE,

10 ELDRIDGE COURT—ELEGANT FURNISHED rooms, single or en suits, with board.

14 EMDRIDGE COURT—ILEGANT FURNISHED rooms, single or en suits, with board.

15 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE, or \$6 per week; also day-board, \$4.

16 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE, with use of plane.

205 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE OR TWO MICKLY-moderate rates; references required.

407 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE BOOM, with or without board.

410 first-class room for gent and wife; also day boards.

411 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT WITH BOARD, first-class room, with board, on first and second floors; day boarders taken.

600 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED floors, with good closet, salisable for gentlemen and wife or two single gentlemen; references exchanged. 797 WABASH-AV.—SECOND-STORY FRONT 700th, bath-room, closets, etc., with board; day boarders taken; references.

1081 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH changed.

changed.

11.57 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ROOM, OR SUITE, nicely furnished, with board, in a fine location, at satisfactory rates; also room for gentlemes.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR CALUMET AV.—I Large alcove and back rooms; table and surroundings strictly first-class; references. Address X 75, Tribune office.

Test Side. 2 SOUTH SANGAMON ST. - NICELY PURNISH ed front room with board for two; small family; terms moderate.

ity; terms moderate.

23 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—WELL. PURNISHED front room; first-class board; locality good; price moderate.

28 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—WELL. PURNISHED front room; first-class board; locality good; price moderate.

29 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—WELL. PURNISHED front room; first-class board; locality good; price moderate.

20 SOUTH PEORIA-ST. WEST WASHINGTON.

20 SOUTH PEORIA-ST. SOUTH WEST WASHINGTON.

20 SOUTH PEORIA SOUTH WEST WASHINGTON.

AND AND SOUTH AND CANADA SOUTH AND CANADA

BOARD—AND ROOM DESIRED BY A TOUNG man in a private family on North Destroys st., south of Oak First-class accommodations easy very best of references. Address U 18, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlensia and wife. Six o'clock dinner indipensable. Address stating price, Y77, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY, PREMANING Address A 68, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE DESIRES a confortable home and board, private family, where assistance with light work will pay wife's board; west Side. Address W 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-ONE 19-BORSE STATIONARY EN-gine. with 15-borse upright boller. @ South Jef-ferson at., chleaps Brass-Works.

FOR SALE-BABCOCK FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

To shem, in least of cause quantities. LAY & MOD-DIN. correct of Like and Clary as.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Took keepers, Olerks, etc.

IT AITON WATTED IN A GRAIN COMmission home, select, or will help keep too
m give A No. 1 reference or security if required
Tables as the common control of the common co

CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS TAIL-S or, as cutter; no objection to country or city. Ad-dress & VELDE, by West Objects. Chicago. Coachmen. Teamsters, etc. CITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN; O dericands the care of horse and carriages; but thy references. Address N3, tribune colors.

city references. Address N 21, Tribune office.

City references. Address N 21, Tribune office.

City wholesale house in Chicago: good reference or security if required. T 27, Tribune office.

City atton Wanted—By A Live Business S man, in any capacity; not straid to work. Address W 25, Tribune office.

City atton Wanted—As Steward. Head water, or bar-keeper; long experience: sneaking English, French, and German. Address, for one week, F. & A. M., 205 West Twelth-st. SITUATION WANTED—I HAVE A LARGE ACquaintance in the West, and can sell a good line of
grootess on commission. Address X 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (GERman); is willing to do general housework. References can be given. Address T 51, Tribune office.

Properties.

Properties A Comparents webish girl in a private family on the North Side. Apily at 230 rear Korth Market-8. CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do second work or plain sewing. Call or address 119 Nubbard-st. SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL DO GO SECOND WORK OF Plain Sewing. Call or address 112 Mubbands.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO Sasist in housework or to take care of children. Call or address 46 Miller et.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A PIRST-CLASS Or chambermaid. Call at 222 Wabband-av., Room 2, up-stairs, in rear.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A PIRST-CLASS Or chambermaid. Call at 222 Wabband-av., Room 2, up-stairs, in rear.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMESS-bern with the content of the court, woman's Aid Society, Y. M. C. A. Building.

CITUATION WANTED—BY GOGD GIRL TO DO DO HOUSEWORK. Please call for two days at No. 285 Cottage Grove-av.; reference given if required.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL DIC COOK, wash, and from in a first-class private family; good references. Call at 858 Fulton-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, STEADT girl in a private family; good reference. Call at 858 Fulton-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO SEPORT BOURSWORK IN a small family or private boarding-bouse. Sees of reference. Pirase call at ESS Souts Morgan-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO SEPORT BOURSWORK IN A SEE CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO SEPORT BOURSWORK IN A SEE CITUATION WANTED—BY TWO CANADIAN girls one to cook, wash and from, other to do second work in small family. Write or apply at 8580 Clybourn-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING OF COMPETENT AND SEE CITUATION WANTED—BY TWO CANADIAN GIRL From the East to do second work in a small gaudity good references. Call or address 256 Twenty-eighth-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING OF COMPETENT AND SEE CITUATION WANTED—BY A WARRICAN GIRL From the East to do second work in amally good references. Call or address 256 Twenty-eighth-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL IN A private family; one year in last place. Best of references. Best, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SECOND Series st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SECOND Series st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SECOND Series st.

CITUATION WANTED— RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL
Whousework, must be a first-class cook washer,
and troner; city references required. Apply from 10
to 12 at 1385 Washer-av, between Thirty-first and
Thirty-second-st.
STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK IN A
507Vation Wanted—BY A GOOD COOK IN A
507Vation Wanted—BY A GOOD COOK IN A
507Vation Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—TO SEW AND ASSIST
STEED AND ASSIST OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP Sed sewing in a private family. Call at 288 North Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WISHES to assage in a few more families, by the day or work. Bost of reference if desired. Terms very reasonable. Bost of reference if desired. Terms very notation. White the principal object. Galena Hotel., 50 North Wells-st.

Nutrees.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL to take care of children and sew. Call or address a Arcade court, custom house Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girls as child's rurse or do second work in a private ramily. Call, for 2 days, at 247 Twentierts-st., upstains; best reference.

Situation Wanted-By an Experience.

Offultion wanted-By an Experience of references. Please call at 110 Calumet-sv.

Housekeepers.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERIC
Of good address, the appearance, and we as hotheres; or for a widower where no mer
required. Boom 8, 113 East Madison-st. Employment Agencies. CITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF

Miscellancous.

Situation wanted—By an accomplished
young German lady in a respectable American
family as governess; money no object, only good treatment. Address, Q38 Tribune office.

Situation wanted—By an intelligent
lady se cashier, copyist, or salesiady; is not afraid
of work. Address R14, Tribune office.

Situation wanted—By a thorough the tribune office,

Cituation wanted—By a thorough the tribune office.

Situation wanted—By a thorough the tribune office.

Situation wanted—A young lady will
Situation wanted—A young lady will
Situation wanted—A young lady will
Ado copying for board. Am a fine perman. Address
12, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BARE CHANCE FOR AN ACTIVE MAN OR woman with small capital owners going to Europe. Call at basement, 60 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOTEL, FURNITURE, AND business, Jackson House, Negaunes, Mich.,—Drooms; rent \$35 per month; only hotel in town; population 4,000; junction M. H. & O. and C. & N. W. El. Must be sold soon. A. W. UFTON, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—A BARBER-SROP, WITH THREE baths; doing a good business, on the West Side.
Good reasons for selling. Address W 73, Iribune office. Good reasons for selling. Address W 78, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, CIGAR, AND CONfectionary store at 178 South Despisiture-vs. A good bargain for cash; good reasons given for selling. Inquire at 207 South Despisiture-vs.

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DOR SALE—ONE OF THE REST ESTABLISHED. con-st.

POR SALE—ONE OF THE REST ESTABLISHED TO BOTH SOLD THE REST ESTABLISHED TO BOTH SOLD THE REST ESTABLISHED TO BOTH SOLD THE STABLISHED TO BOTH SOLD THE STABLISH SO

PARTNERS WANTED. DARTNER WANTED-WITH 8500 TO \$1,000 cash in a business that pays from 200 to 400 per cans beet profit. Address 48, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED-A GENTEEMAR OF GOOD siddress and temperate babits as a psylner in a well-catabilished hotel business containing 28 young, central location, 10 rooms already taken by first-class, boarders; furnished. Capital needed from \$400 to \$500. T 8, Tribune comes.

Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—A BUSINERS WOMAN DEsires a centieman as live and active partner, with
from \$100 to \$500, in a good cash business. Boom 8,
118 East Madison-st.

DARTNER WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, INTELIAgent business man of undoubted character, with
\$4,00 to \$5,000 cash; business commission; not in any
yay embarramed, but interested help needed; into
bening for a young man of good connections full investigation permitted: knowledge of German desirable. Direct parties only may address for four days,
with true name and good references, N 83, Tribune.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000 TO \$2,000, IM
a and business, where it can be turned every few
days. L. F. SWIFT & \$500, 70 Destroom-sk., Room 14.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH \$700 IN A BUSINESS days. L. F. Swiff a Son, 79 Dearbors St., Hoom M.
DARTHING WAS NEED. WITH 1970 IN A BUSINESS.
Laying over \$300 per month shows all expenses.
Looks U. 718 State-St., Tron 10 to 4.
DaRTHING HIS WAS TOD-WITH 93,000 TO \$10,000 TO
assist in starting the manufacture of stapes Avialets
to manufacturing the manufacturing of stapes Avialets
to manufacturing already postured; A
So. 1 portion already increasing; Very little competition;
Bouth Clark-st., Room 1.

ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICES—WE ARE
A maring the largest reductions ever given from the
sual price of finiscient planes and organe.

Any privacy residing between the North and the South
Pole who will mend to their siddress will receive free or
tool a descriptive estalogue, so that they may buy of us
their

PIANOS FOR CHRISTMAS

presents. Fine received cases, carved legs, splendid
tone; rices 5200 to 3200, terms 530 cash and 515
monthly, or 400 cash and 510 monthly; prices 5200 to
500, terms 550 cash and 550 monthly; prices 5200 to
500, terms 550 cash and 550 monthly; prices 5200 to
500, terms 550 cash and 550 monthly.
ORGANS FOR CREINTMAS

presents. Fine new style cases, sweetest quality of
tone, 5100 to 5100, 6200 to 2550; terms 620 cash and
\$10 monthly

quarterly

presents on planes to organic received it
desired. (I has quantum taken in suchange.

Anything to make trade lively.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,

SO Van Buren-st.

L'INE-TONE STEINWAY & SONS PIANO FOR

PINE-TONE STEINWAY & SONS PIANO FOR sale with makers' guarantee. Lady going South

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—TO BANKERS AND JEWELERS—A very ass fairs sale, are and burgiar proof; also small are-proof in good order, cheep. LAY & BOOjill, ourser of Late and Clark's.

The Tribune.

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AMUSEMENTS.

MeVicker's Theatre-treet, between Dearborn and State of the Strakosch Opera Troupe. "Faust." Wood's Museum. nroe street, between State and Des Orphans." Afternoon and evening. "The

New Chicago Theatre. lark street, between Lake and Rando me and Minstrelsy. Afternoon and ev Haverly's Theatre. tandolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Call-gais Minstrels. Afternoon and evening. SOCIETY MEETINGS

HESPERIA LODGE, No. 411, A., F. & A. M.—Reg-liar Communication at Masonic Temple, corner Ran-dolph and Haisted-sta., this Wednesday evening, Nov. 1, at 7:30 o'clock. Third Degree, Visiting Brethren cordially invited, By order of CHAS. H. BRENAN, W. M. CHAS. F. FOERSTER, Secretary. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1876.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex-

shange yesterday closed at 91. The son and heir of JAMES LICK has made his appearance in San Francisco, and filed a petition to be appointed administrator of the estate of the dead millionaire.

ording to the city census just cometed by the School Agent and submitted at evening to the Board of Education, the population of Chicago is 407,661,—a figure considerably below the general estimate

The Staats-Zeitung comes squarely out in favor of the election of the Republican can-didates for Congress in the First and Third Districts, and intimates a decided preference for Col. Davis as against "Our Carren" in the Second District.

SITTING BULL has been heard from again. this time as an applicant for peace and provisions at Fort Peck. The secret of this imous willingness to be forgiven and fed is found in the fact that S. B. has recently received a severe drubbing at the hands of Col. MILES' command, who overof October, and for two days fought and sed them sixty miles in the direction of Fort Peck. There the Indians separated into two parties, and the next heard of SITTING Bull was a message that he was "coming in" with his mind made up to accept an i definite armistice and a restoration of the

The legal bearings of the gas question are in a fair way to be determined by high judicial authority. C. K. Garrison, a prominent is stronger than law, and stronger than justice. The law of labor at the North is re-New York stockholder in the Pec Light and Coke Company, has filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court praying an injunction to restrain the city authorities using oil for lighting the streets West Division in accordance with the recent ultimatum the Common Council. The binding force of the old contract between the city and the West Side Gas Company, and the proprietary interest of the latter in the lamp-posts on account of having contributed a certain amount toward their erection, are the chief gations in support of the application for an injunction and the questions to be passed upon by Judge DRUMMOND in deciding the

Among the Southern Congressmen who have rallied to the support of Thorn's ante-Presidential veto of Southern claims is to be found the Hon. H. T. RIDDLE, of Tennessee, the author of the bill now pending in the House giving to every citizen of the South, regardless of the question of loyalty, compensation for the use or occupation of prop-erty by Union troops, and requiring only the affidavit of one citizen in proof of the claim. RIDDLE introduced this bill at the last session of Congress, and is making capital in his district by giving the assurance in his stump speeches that the passage of the sure to every one of his con-"incurred" or "suffered" during the War. 'RIDDLE's indorsement of TILDEN'S letter is intended for Northern consumption, and his speeches are for the home market exclusively.

Baltimore, and a communication calling at-tention thereto has been sent to the Depart-ment of Justice, that the Democratic Sheriff in that city has in view summary measure for defeating the efforts of the Supervisor of Elections to secure an honest and a fair vote. The plan believed to have been agreed upon for this purpose is the arrest by the Sheriff ber of Deputy United States Marshals upon some trumped-up charge, the object being to make it difficult for the Supervisor to obtain volunteers to serve as deputies on election-day. The interests of Reform require that the Baltimore roughs and repeaters should not be interfered with in their efforts to swell the Democratic majority, and the idea of being compelled to submit to the officers appointed to execute the United States Election law is particularly rapuguant to these able-bodied scoundrels.

more active yesterday, and most of them bri higher, at \$15.30 seller November or the year. Lard closed 7½ oper 100 lbs higher, at \$9.62½ @9.65 cash (new) and \$9.37½ seller the year. Meats were steady, at 6je for new shoulders, boxed; 8je for do short-ribs; and 8je for do short-clears. Lake freights were dull, at 8je for corn to Buffalo. Highwines dull, at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ for eorn to Bullato.}

were easier, at \$1.09\text{\text{\$\phi}}.10 per gailon.

Flour was dull and steady. Wheat closed \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}

higher, at \$1.12\text{\$\text{\$\phi}}\$ for November and \$1.14\text{\$\text{\$\frac{1}{2}}}\$

for December. Corn closed \$\frac{1}{2}\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\phi}}\$ higher, at \$1.14\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\phi}}\$} at \$1.14\text{\$\exitex{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\tex 42to for November and 43to for De closed to higher, at 32to for Nov and 83c for December. Bye was firm, at 60} @61c. Barley closed 1c higher, at 82c. Hogs were in fair demand, and averaged 10c

were dull, at a decline from last week of 15@ 20c. Sheep were weak, at \$3.00@4.25. Last Saturday evening there was in store in this city 2,295,460 bu wheat, 1,943,532 bu corn, 634,356 bu cats, 194,438 bu rye, and 916,181 bu barley. One dollar in gold would buy \$109.87\frac{1}{2} in greenbacks at the

The Republicans of the Fourth Illinois District, divided as they are on the Congressional question, cannot be blind to the contrast between the methods pursued in the conduct of the canvass by the two Republican candidates. On the side of Gen. HURLBUT the contest has been mainly a per-sonal one, and the chief-effort has been to secure votes for himself; while, on the contrary, Mr. Larmor, the regular nominee, has carefully abstained from any issue of a personal character, holding his own election as of minor consequence compared with the success of the Republican State and national tickets. We print this morning his manly and dignified letter in response to an effort by his opponent to induce him to break his resolve and enter upon a heated and acrimonious discussion,—an effort which has af-forded him the occasion for elevating him-self still higher in the respect and esteem of his friends, both in and out of the Fourth District. There is no doubt whatever that the

Russo-Turkish complication will be brought to a crisis forthwith, and that within two days at most the question of peace or war will have been settled. Russia, grown restive and impatient at the delay of the Porte in making answer to the proposal for a six-weeks' armistice, and pricked on by the recent important Turkish victories over the ervian forces, has instructed Gen. IGNATIEFS o demand within forty-eight hours a decisio on the subject of the proposed armistice and in the event of a refusal to ac cede to the proposition for an armis-tice IGNATIEFF is ordered to immediately withdraw the Russian Embassy from Constantinople a proceeding tantamount to a declaration. This is Russia's ultimatum, and in this position the Czar is undoubtedly supported by the Powers, England alone excepted. The time of uncertainty is short, and it is not unlikely that the readers of tonorrow's TRIBUNE will know the result.

STARVATION AND DEATH TO LABOR.

The Southern States—and by this term we mean the cotton States—annually produce an immense crop from the soil. The sugar, cotton, and tobacco combined sell for nearly \$500,000,000, not including the amount of other things produced and consumed at home. To this product Texas adds the cattle, and the packed beef, and hides; Tennessee and other States produce building stone and pig-iron. Georgia and, we be-lieve, Alabama have entered largely into the manufacture of cotton goods, while North Carolina adds tar, and resin, turpentine, and other stores to the general product. The labor by which this product is made is the same—the negro. Whether in the stone quarry or the cotton field, the sugar planta-tion, cotton factory, or iron furnace, the only human labor employed is that of the negro. The industrial whites are superintendents, agents, clerks, or foremen, but over 90 per cent of the product of all kinds is that of negro labor. It is the only labor in these States. The white race as a class in these States has never labored, and never will labor; the white men in that region who do manual labor have always been socially degraded, and are regarded as "low" to-day, as they were before the War. Caste is stronger than law, and stronger than jusduce, whether on the farm or in the mine. shop, or in any other form of labor, consti tute the bulk of the people and exercise the the man, whether he be white or black, who earns more than he consumes is pronounced degraded, and 90 per cent of the men who produce by labor are not only pronounced degraded, but are denied political privileges, are excluded from the possession of the soil they cultivate,—and, though no longer salable food they eat upon the small, select class who live upon their labor as they ever were

as slaves. These people, the only producers of the South, are ignored politically by the non-producing whites. Where the whites are in majority, the negroes submit of necessity to the laws and to the rulers provided for them. Where the whites are in a minority, they deny the right of the majority to govern, and when the negro attempts to exercise his political power he is met by the shot-gun and the rifle, and he acts, talks and votes at the peril of his life. There is no peace, and no safety for the lives of the negroes in those States unless they refrain om voting, or vote as the white rulers di rect. We invite the attention of the producers of the North to two statements of ducers of the North to two statements on this subject. The first is by Mr. Blank:

I was talking with a Southern man the other day about this, and he attempted to justify it, and said it was right, and sneered and jeered at the idea of the negro being permitted to vote. He said it was absurd. Well, I said to him, "My friend, you live in the South?" "Yes," he replied. "Well, you brag of your cotton crop down there." "Yes," he said, "we raise a cotton crop of \$300,000,000." "And tobacco?" "Yes, we raise a tobacco erop of \$100,000,000." "And corn, and rice, and hemp, and sugar?" "Oh, yes," he said, "the whole thing is over \$500,000,000 annually." "Well, I wish you would state to me just what proportion of this great aggregate, this wast sum, is raised by the niggers, as you call them, and how much by white men." "Oh," he said." the negroes raise pretty much all." "Then," I said, "according to your ewn statement, upon any fair deal between man and man, the negre seems the only man down south that is entitled to vote." "Muzzle not the ex that treadeth out the corn." That's Scripture—and good sense. too. I merely remarked that it was Scripture for the benefit of some Democrats in the house. [Laughter.] But it's good sense. And this very day and hour, although the negroes are in the minority in the South, constituting somewhat mose than one-third, but not one-half, of the people, they are those who produce more than 90 per cent of all that is guoduced there. They are at work, hoeing oora and raising cotton, while these men, who are seeking to deprive them of their right to vote, are at the corner groceries, drinking had whisky and daming the Yantees.

The other illustration is taken from a speech by Col. Edwards, one of the leading lawyers and a man of landed property in South Carolina, in which he thus addressed the colored people of that State:

You are told that we are not in earnest about our this subject. The first is by Mr. BLAINE :

the colored people of that State:
You are told that we are not in earnest abo

You are told that we are not in earnest about our refusal to sent our lands to Republicans who vote against us; but let me tell you now, we were never more determined in any purpose of our lives than in this. We are desperately in earnest. We have taken and subscribed to a solemn oath before God to rent ne land to any one who votes the Republican ticket at the next election; to employ no person as laborer, carpenter, blacksmith, or anything else, who does not vote with us; to make no advances of food or permit any one to occupy our houses or premises who votes the Radical ticket again. We know what we are talking about. The colored people will starve, but we will not. Now is your last time. Become Democrats or you are ruined, for our resolves we have sworn to, and we mean pusiness.

at the South, the negroes also constitute nearly all the mechanical workmen. They are the carpenters, masons, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, painters, and ordinary laborers, and the refusal to give employment to any mechanic, laborer, or farm hand means any mechanic, laborer, or farm hand means to reduce these people to a state of destitution. The chivalrous gentlemen who have kept these colored people in the stolid ignorance of slavery now object to the exercise of political rights by their victims because of this very enforced ignorance. These negroes, though overwhelmingly in the majority, own not a foot of the land. The most ity, own not a foot of the land. The most they can hope for is to have a small tract, and, after cultivating it, pay one-half the crop for the rent; or they may have a chance of working land on shares, the owner furnishing the land, and the negroes doing the labor for half the crop, the owner advancing the food at extravagant prices, the laborer having at the end of his twelve months' work, at the most, \$50 and the food he has eaten. In the cities and towns the mechanics and their helpers are negroes, sometimes working on their own account, and sometimes for a white "boss." Now comes the authorized declaration that the white or employing and land-owning class have vowed by "a solemn oath before God" to rent no land to any negro who shall vote the Republican ticket at the next election; to hire no laborer who shall vote the Republican ticket; to hire no mechanic or workman in any capacity who shall vote the Republican ticket; that no advances of food shall be made to any person working on share contracts; that no negro voting the Republican ticket shall occupy a hut, or cabin, or house, in which to live with

his family. Here, then, we have the minority, which is at the same time the exclusive owner of the land, bound by "a solemn oath before God" that every man who shall vote the Repub lican ticket next week shall be evicted from whatever habitation he occupies, and shall be denied the means of procuring food, and shall be denied food itself, and thus, with his family, shall be reduced to starvation and death. Compared with this wholesale and infamous proscription for mere opinion's sake, the shot-gun and the rifle are humane instruments of oppression; and yet these very people who are thus brought to the alternative of starvation or voting against their con-victions are the only laborers and mechanics in the State. They produce by their labo every pound of cotton and of rice, all the food, and all the bread and meat, and do all the mechanical work done in the State. They are the only men who produce anyhing to eat, wear, or to sell, and, though they are largely in the majority, they must vote the Democratic ticket, or, with their

families, starve. We submit this barbarity, this extre cruelty, this wholesale proscription of the whole laboring and industrial population of a State, to the consideration of the free people of the North, where the only reputable titizens are those who earn the bread they eat, and where no class is recognized that claims an exemption from labor and the right to govern those who do as slaves. This South Carolina oath is an alien among American institutions. It is a crime against national liberty. It is barbarous and infamous, and repulsive to all the instincts of free people. This "oath before God" to reduce every man who votes the Republican ticket to starvation is a device to elect Tru-DEN, to coerce the vote of South Caroline for the candidate of Tammany Hall, and should be rebuked by every man in the North.

NEW YORK. It is now believed that there will be a reaonably fair and honest election in the Cities of New York and Brooklyn, and this belief aspires the Republicans with strong faith that they are going to carry the State by a handsome majority. The registration in New York is completed, and foots up 183,-000 in round numbers. The Tammany leaders express grievous disappointment, as they had calculated on a registration of not ess than 200,000 names, of which, according to precedent, about 180,000 would be colled, and out of that vote Tammany exected that Tripen would have 65,000 to 0,000 majority. Past experience shows that never more than about 90 per cent of the total registration is cast in the shape of votes. The strong probability is that the vote cast in New York next Tuesday will not sceed 165,000. Of this number, the Repubicans claim 65,000 at the very lowest, which would leave 100,000 for TILDEN, giving him 35,000 majority. Four years ago the Demoratic majority was only 21,000, but that was favorable year for the Republicans. Tru-DEN carried the city in the "tidal-wave" year of 1874 by 42,528; but last fall, on an equally heavy vote, the Democratic majority was cut down to 30,677. The New York *Tribune* is confident that TILDEN will not get to exceed 35,000 majority in the city. Brooklyn will hardly add more than 6,000, but call it 8,000, making, with New York, 43,000 majority. In the residue of the State the Republicans are calculating on fully 60,000 maority; but reduce it to 50,000, and they an win even if New York City gives 5,000 nore than the estimates in Republican

SEYMOUR only carried New York in 1868 by 10,000, and to do this it was necessary for THE and Tammany to stuff the ballotboxes in the city sufficiently to give him 60,554 majority! Brooklyn also contributed over 12,000, half of which was bogus. The Republicans in the rural districts, believing ere will be a fair election in the city, are outting forth tremendous efforts to roll up heir former majorities, and the opinion prevails that they will do it.

The barometer of the pool-rooms, where

the sharp-witted sporting fraternity assemble to make their fortunes, show a decided faith in Hares' star-pools selling at \$100 for Haves to \$70 for TILDEN. A fortnight ago it was all the other way. The successful efforts to arrest and prevent fraudulent regstration has had much to do with this change that has come over the spirit of the dream of the men who thus back their opinion

with their money.

The New York Tribune, in an article headed "A Conspiracy Defeated," remarks:

There has been a perceptible increase in the activity of the canvass on the part of the Republican leaders here; and the subordinates in every district have gone into the active work of the hour with renewed energy arising from indignation at the exposure of Democratic infamy. Thousands of Republicans who have heretofore trusted to the honesty of inspectors and clerks of registration, have personally examined the lists, and many instances of fraud have in this way been brought to the sitention of the Chief Supervisor of Elections. Additional aid and strength has been brought to the sitention of the Chief Supervisor of these facts. The last Democratic House reduced all it dared the appropriations for securing honest elections; this necessary money has been subscribed from other sources, and needed men have volunteered eaded " A Conspiracy Defeated," remarks: sources, and needed men have volunteered to do duty on election day as Supervisors.

nearly perfected than at present. Contrary to all hopes and expectations, we do not believe that a hundred suspected voters will succeed in fraudulently voting in this city; we hope very few will be any more successful in Brooklyn. It may be necessary to make hundreds of arrests on election day, but the legal papers, the official machinery, and the sworn men are ready for the emergency, should it arise. At this election, for the first time in many years, the Police Commissioners will be on the side of peace and order, and the police force under their direction will supplement the United States Supervisors in securing a fair election by arresting and detaining repeaters. We have not had, since 1868 to the present Board, a Police Commission that was not in the interest of Tammany Hali—even those headed by pretended Republicans—and which did not cheat for it.

THE HOXIE FRAUDS-HOW TO MEET THEM. There is no longer the slightest doubt of the purpose of the Hoxxx crowd to carry the First Congressional District by fraud. The fact is not denied by any Democrats, and is openly boasted of by those who are in the Ring. A reputable gentleman of this city is reported as having heard Hoxis himself, on a railroad train at the East, proclaiming that he was a candidate for Congress. he was a candidate for Congress, that votes were for sale this year, and that he was pre-pared to buy them; and further, it is said that Hoxiz entered into the details of some arrangements he had already made to that end. The Chicago Times, notwithstanding its devotion to TILDEN and its ardent desire for the success of the Democratic party, thus denounces the Hoxiz scheme :

denounces the Hoxes scheme:

In the First District, —the disreputable hannts of the city, —reeking with lawless men and abandoned women, a mob rushed into a so-called convention and selected an illiterste nobody with a great store of easily and dublously acquired money, and thrust him upon the people as a "reform candidate" for Congress. With Hoxes's estimate of the party to which he is now attached he is perhaps justified in buying his way to Congress, but the decent voters should not be deluded as to the facts in the case. A vote for him, should he have the effrontery to stand until election, is a vote for the larger license of all the debauchery known in the haunts of crime. When the slums were stripped of their tenantry to swell his following, then were promises as well as bribes given. The sharks who play upon public innocence and insecurity were never lared into such vigorous support of the railroad candidate through mere fellow-feeling, though it is not unlikely that the claims of association went a long way. The payment of Hoxes's money to is not unlikely that the claims of association went a long way. The payment of Hoxue's money to the alumgullions of the lowest degree is not a matter of report; it is a matter of boast by the recipients themselves. The night before the so-called Convention a half-dozen tipsy strikers made known with loud boasts that they had the money to pash their "pal" through in spite of "all hall"

But the Times goes even further than this It is not content with exposing the Hoxes designs, but calls upon all reputable Democrats, upon every man who is earnest in a esire for "reform," to hold the Democratic party of this county, district, and State resible for the HoxIE scandal, and to vote ainst the whole ticket. It says:

The character, condition, and methods of Hoxis are thoroughly despicable. He hasn't the education, manners, acquaintance with men or business to render him fit for the first requisite of a Congressman; but, if he were a Prirt, the way his nomination came about should forfeit to him the decent support of the district. Not only that, but decent people should resent the responsibility of the whole party machinery in the district, city, and State. If the District Committee, the City Committee, and the State Committee tolerate him and make no sign, no citizen is doing his duty who votes a Democratic ticket the length and breadth of the State of Illinois. If the party supporting TILDEN in this State seeks to take advantage of the distressed people by running in such unworthy men, under the strong yearning for reform, the simple duty of this district and the entire State to vote as far from

this district and the entire State to vote as far from them as it is possible. By this method, and this method alone, can we hope for reform. Now the preparations for electing Hoxus by corrupting the ballot-box can only be deeated by the united opposition of all respectable and law-abiding citizens on the ingle ground of decency, without respect to party, and by the most vigilant supervision of those polling-places where the bulk of the the first element, DuPage County seems to be alive to the disgrace and villainy of the Hoxe programme, and it is reported that not only will there be a much larger straight Republican vote there than ever before, but that large numbers of the Democrats will vote against Hoxre as a protest against the man and against the means he is using to secure his election. The reputable Democrats of the six wards in this city included in the First District ought, without exception, to follow the same plan. But even the solid rote of the decent citizens in the district will not prevail against Hoxre if the contemplated frauds are to be permitted. The Republican Campaign Committee ought to make the most thorough arrangements for "spotting" the repeaters and Hoxis's imported voters. At every poll where the frauds are likely to be attempted, the regular Supervisor should be supported by a posse of courageous men who will not permit him to be overridden and put down by the mob of desperadoes who will gather in HoxIE's interes At certain voting precincts in Lake and Hyde Park Townships, in the Fifth and Sixth Wards, and notably in South Chicago and along the Indiana line, the Campaign Committees should supply posses of sufficien numerical strength and moral courage overawe the imported voters and prevent the nsummation of the fraudulent registration. If the frauds can be kept down to any reasonable extent, there is no question about Mr. Aldrich's election, for he will receive the united Republican vote of the district and a large number of votes from Democratic merchants and business men who cannot and will not stultify themselves by voting for a man like Hoxre; but, if the Hoxre frauds be not held in check, it matters not how many honest votes there may be for ALDRICH, HOXIE will get a majority in the returns, and this city and the First District will be dishonored beyond palliation or redemption. Let the Campaign Committee

It is to be regretted that Gov. HENDRICKS did not find time in his speech at Farwell Hall to explain a little about that Morris mine business. It is a matter that needs deal of explanation. It is one, too, which, if Gov. HENDRICKS be as he represents,bursting with desire to reform something,-affords him an opportunity to make a begin ning by reforming away altogether a mining-claim steal which his influence upholds. Morris Ravine is situated in Butler County, California, in the Valley of the Feather River. At one time it was one of the richest mining districts in the State. Gradually the central channel of the extinct stream in the bed of which the gold was found was worked out.
But there remained strips on each side,
rich in pay dirt, which for the
past fifteen years have been worked by past fifteen years have been worked by poor miners, who succeeded in earning small pay for themselves. All that was needed to make the diggings immensely profitable was that the requisite capital be embarked in the enterprise to provide a sufficient supply of water for mining operations. That the HENDRICKS Mining Company, with Gov. HENDRICKS as its President and legal adviser, was organized to do. The Company began in 1873, not by buying out the

filed application for a United States p for 1,220 acres in Morris Ravine, incl many of the best paying claims, which the Company did not pretend to have purchased. The miners finally attempted a defens against the grab, and the United States Land Agent at Marysville, Cal., ruled against the application on the ground that it was a fraud on its face. The Company appealed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the brief before the Commissioner was made by Gov. Hen-DRICKS. The application set up the atrocious false claim that the Company had been in possession fifteen years, and that there were no adverse claimants. Upon those false allegations, through HENDRICKS' influence as counsel, this fraudulent claim has been kept alive, against the bona fide mining-claim owners. What most reflects upon Gov. HENDRICKS in the matter is, that he personally inspected the Morris Ravine diggings before the Company bearing his name was organized, and he could not have been ignorant of the adverse claims of the miners vorking there. Yet it was he who erganized the Company afterward, and it has been solely through his influence and exertions that the fraudulent application of the Company was not long since rejected. Let Gov. HENDRICKS try his hand at reform in abandoning the fraudulent claims of the HES-DRICKS Mining Company.

THOSE SOUTHERN CLAIMS. The Chicago Times and other Bourbon

organs are disposed to bloviate considerably

over the fact that, since the appearance of TILDEN'S hair-splitting pronunciamento in the Southern-claims business, the United States Senators and State officers of Kentucky and Tennessee have signed documents certifying their approval of the Tu-DEN letter, -in other words, these certificates disavow any intention to force claims upon Congress for losses "incurred" during the War. The disavowals are worth just about the value of the paper upon which they are written. The meaning of such disavowals is very obvious. They are merely temporary pontoons to bridge over the election, good for use until next Tuesday. They may serve to amuse voters, to throw dust in the eyes of the people, but they bind no one after election. They are good only until they obtain control of the Government, and after that the deluge. When the devil was sick the devil a monk would be, when the devil got well, the devil a monk was he. Just now these Southern Congressmen are playing the role of the sick devil. They are alarmed lest TILDEN be besten, and in their reckless despair they are not disposed to let a little solid Southern lying stand between them and victory. The idea that these Southern Congressmen are unwilling that their Rebel constituents should be made good in the losses incurred by them in resisting the Union army is simply preposterous. To assume such a theory as true is trifling with the ordinary intelligence of men. There is not a person in the United States who can multiply two by two but knows that every one who "suffered" losses in the South wants payment, and will be reimbursed to the uttermost farthing in case the Democratic party is successful. If Mr. TILDEN had not known that the South was inspired by a motive of this kind he never would have issued that desperate bulletin, with its hair-splitting distinction, threaten-ing to veto all claims for damages voluntarily "incurred," but making no mention of damages involuntarily "suffered." It is an admission that Mr. TILDEN's party, in that part of the Union that controls the Democratic party, has these claims all arranged, and is the disk been no necessity of writing the letter. If he had really thought these claims would never be presented, there was no need for him to say anything. Why did not Gov. HAYES issue a bulletin announcing that he would veto these claims? Simply cause the whole world knows that the Republican party and its President would resist the payment of these claims. There was no need for Gov. HAYES to issue a cunninglyworded document saying one thing and meaning another. His position and that of the Republican party are too well known to need defining. All the letters that Mr. TIL-DEN can write, and all the certificates that Southern Congressmen can sign, will not dispel the well-grounded suspicion, amount-ing to absolute conviction, that the constituents of these Congressmen will present their claims in case of a Democratic victory, and expect them to be paid, and it is equally certain, in case of a Republican victory, that if the ex-Rebels have the assurance to send in a bill for losses either "suffered" or "incurred," they will be promptly and summari rejected. Two thousand millions of dollars in claims are not to be snuffed out by a proclamation issued a few days before elect r by certificates good until next Tuesday. They can only be squelched by the stern and determined resistance of the loyal people of the United States. It can only be done by saying first and last: These claims shall not be paid. Certificates may be filed mountain high, but they will not inspire the Northern people with any feeling of security. They know only too well that TILDEN and his corrupt Tammany gang will not have been six months in the White House before they will be manipulated with such success by the

Last Saturday Milwaukee was visited by GOV. HENDRICKS, PERRY H. SMITH, and the banker Coolbaugh. The former delivered a speech; the others, it is believed, left behind them arguments which made a stronger impression on the minds of the leaders of the Milwaukee Democracy than those offered by Oily Gammon. At all events, since their eparture there has sprung up an amazing and unprecedented activity among the war bummers and the partisan blowers and strikers for "Tilden and Reform." The bestrikers for "Those and Reform." The belief in Republican circles is that Samuer, has
sent to the hungry saints, by the hands of
his servants aforesaid, a little foretaste of
"reform" as he understands it, and of the
sort they most desire and appreciate. Certain it is that scores of impecunious loafers
and scalawags about the streets of Milwankee are suddenly in funds, and are vociferating in chorus for "reform" and the man that furnished it. A new revival of "reform" has broken out since last Saturday night, and the disciples of Shammy are going up and the disciples of Shammy are going up and down with scrip in their purses. They are proclaiming all over town, and in the asloons, that Wisconsin is now sure for Things and reform! Some of the Espublicans have become alarmed at this bummer outbreak and simulated confidence on the part of the recipients of Things's bar'l; but all they have to do to checkmate it is to increase their own vigilance and activity. We have

Solid South that these claims will be paid.

The only reliable security against such an

outrage is the election of a President whose

views are so unmistakable and positive that

they do need defining.

never doubted for a moment that Wis rould roll up 8,000 to 10,000 majority for HAYES and WHEELER. The people have not turned out in their strength at any election in Wisconsin since 1868, when there was polled 198,544 votes. Last fall only 169,469 votes were cast. Next Tuesday the vote will not be less than 250,000. Traden's reformmoney may purchase the votes of a few corrupt persons in the purlieus of Milwaukee, but he has not currency enough to buy the electoral vote of the State.

THE REBEL ARCHIVES. THE REBEL ARCHIVES.

There was one point in Mr. Blanz's recent speech in Chicago which deserves particularly to be kept in mind. We mean his reference to the Rebel archives now in keeping of the Government at Washington. In describing the sudden increase of loyal men at the South, who professed to have stood faithful to the Union all through the War, just as soon as there was a movement to just as soon as there was a movement to recompense loyal men for the supplies with which they had furnished the United States army, and for which they had received no

army, and for which they had received no pay, Mr. Blanks continued:

Well, just about that time, as good luck or the Providence of God would have it, we came into possession of the Rebel archives. We bought for the sum of \$75,000 the archives of the Rebel Government from Gen. John T. Pickett, and these archives contain the entire muster-roll of the Confederacy, and the militia of the States, and all the civil officers of the Confederacy and of the Rebel States. In short, it presented a perfect photograph of disloyalty throughout the Confederacy. We got those, and put them into a fre-proof building in Washington, put them into charge of a acv. We got those, and put them into a nee-proof building in Washington, put them in. charge of a competent man, gave him a number of clerks, and he went to work to analyze, index, and alphabetize so that we might have a perfect record of the whole Southern country on the questions of loyalty, and pretty soon, when these men began to put in their claims before the Southern Commission, claiming to be loval, we would get tions of loyaity, and pretty soon, when these means began to put in their claims before the Southern Commission, claiming to be loyal, we would get the evidence, or the Court would get the evidence, from this Commission that had charge of the archives, and when Jones, of North Carolina, for instance, put in his claim and pretended to be a loyal man, he was at once confronted with the fact, "Why, Jones, you must be a most prodigious liar, because here is your name as Captain in the Twenty-third North Carolina Regiment, and you are pretending to be loyal." And up would come another man with a claim, saying, "I never bore arms against the United States." "That is true, my friend, but you were Judge in the Sixth Judicial District of Georgia, and you took the oath to support the Confederacy, and your decisions were among the meanest and worst of the whole Confederacy, and you will please stand aside." And so we had the meanest and worst of the whole Confederacy, and you will please stand aside." And so we had an index to every man that came forward; and those archives proved to be a perfect check on what might have been a most dangerous raid upon the Treasury of the United States through the Southern-Claims Commission.

It can easily be understood by everybody

how valuable, almost indispensable, such a record has been in keeping off the former Rebels who have sought to raid the National Treasury. There was a great outcry at the time the archives were purchased. The Democrats in Congress pronounced the transaction a waste of money. Gen. Proxerr was cetracized at the South for making the sale. It was foreseen that the means had been obtained for defeating the disloyal claimants. Now, at the last session of Congress, when the Democrats were in the majority in one House for the first time since the purchase of these archives, they at once refused to appropriate the small sum of \$6,000 for their further arrangement and safe keeping, and it was only after the most stubborn fight on the part of the Republicana and a per-sistent refusal to concur in certain appro-priations the Democrats wanted, that the latter finally consented to allow the sum necessary. Put the Confederates in complete power, and they will never give another appropriation for this pur-pose. The Rebel archives will be locked up in some old corner and left to rot or burn; they will never again be consulted to prove they will never again be consulted to prove The loyalty of no man can then be contested who is willing to certify to his own loyal-ty. The rule will be adoped which was sug-gested at the last session in the bill reported by Mr. RIDDLE, of Tennessee, providing for the payment to "all citizens," leaving loyalty altogether out of account, and requiring only the affidavit of the claimant, supported by the testimony of a single relative, friend, or participant in the profits. Mr. Tilden, if elected President, will not be debarred from approving any allowance to such a claimant, because it will be in compliance with the law to be adopted by his Congress, and because every such claimant will set up per-fect loyalty, and there will be no means for

disputing his pretensions.

The Republicans have been remiss in not availing themselves of the process of photolithography for reproducing these archives and placing copies thereof in the hands of trustworthy persons. If Thinks shall be elected President, no time must be lost in taking this precaution. If there is no fund that can be lawfully used for the purpose, then the necessary money should be sub-scribed by capitalists and merchants who have an interest in the national credit and the safe-keeping of the Government moneys. The expenditure of a few thousand dollars, which will enable the Republican members of Congress at any time to trace the disloyalty of the mass of the Southern claimants who will present themselves as soon as the There regime shall be established, may save as many millions to the people. Or, if this cannot be done (and the saving will be impossible if the Democrats blot out all dis-tinctions on account of loyalty or disloyalty during the War), then the copies of these archives will at least enable the Republicans to show to the people of the country the extent of the Rebel raid on the Treasury, and its early discovery may bring them to their senses in time to avert a part of the disaster. These archives should be photolithographed without delay, if the result of next Tuesday's election should place Tunen in the White House and a Confederate ma-

jority in Congress. There has been some doubt expressed by Mr. Transa's friends and partisans relative to the allegation of his connection with the Credit-Mobilier rascality. We print this morning an article from the New York Times, giving a copy of the receipted bill in Tragiving a copy of the receipted bill in Til-per's own handwriting for the services ren-dered, and also the items of the advice, lawsuits, and consultations in which he rendered himself efficient in the cause of one of the greatest scandals that has ever disgraced the country. It will be seen from this itemized statement that Mr. Tilder rendered so much service to the Credit-Mobilier scheme that he felt justified in charging \$25,000, which is the amount he was paid. It will also be seen from the was paid. It will also be seen from the record of the cases and consultations that he was the chief adviser and main reliance of the Credit-Mobilier conspirators all through their transactions, and that on one occasion he was not above using some of the usual injunctions of the notorious Judges of New York of that time. This is a nice record for a "Reform" candidate for President.

the worst case of man-worship known in American politics. Before Adams was nominated it was giving HAYES a cold and chiliy sort of support, tempered by sneers and stabs. After its Fetish was set up by Tammany Hall, to give tone to TILDEN in the Bay State, the Republican tone to Tilden in the Bay State, the Republican felt that it must be all one thing or all the other, and, imitating the "independence" of the Confederate concern in this city, it is now supporting Adams and Tilden—that is, Tilden for the sake of Adams. Since it progressed for the sake of Adams. Since it progressed for the sake of Adams. down to this position it has been finding great fault with the course and management of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and its objections are faith-CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and its objections are faithfully echoed by the Chicago Times. The Republican and Times are now hunting in couples for TILDEN, Tammany, and the Solid South. They have also organized a mutual admiration society of two, in which each puffs the other in words of fulsome adulation. They are "par nobile fratrum," but death will separate them long fratrum," but death will separate them long the one beholds CHARLEY a GOVERNOR. before the one beholds CHARLEY a Governor and the other sees SAMMY a President

While the Copperhead press is constrained to approve Gov. TILDEN'S letter on Southern laims, and to give to it a far broader construe tion than it fairly admits of, and while HENRY WATTERSON and divers other Southern Democrats are also constrained, by lively sense of public feeling at the North, to indorse that letter, it isn't halled with unmixed satisfaction in the land of war-claims. Along the line of Shen-MAN's march to the sea where the clair all "loyal" now—yet carefully treasure their slave-rolls and lists of cattle and other live stock size-rolls and fists of cattle and other live stock seized by Sherman's raiders, and of cotton burned, and fences destroyed, and hen-roosts raided, they don't enthuse over Tilden's letter with the construction the Northern Democratic press puts upon it. The impolicy of any utterance upon the subject is of course understood too well at the South for any open expression to be made upon it at this inneture. derstood too well at the South for any open expression to be made upon it at this juncture. And yet such obviously is the dissatisfaction that letter has aroused among the "loyal" Southern claimants that a sense of the necessity of allaying it seems to rest heavily upon Southern Democratic editors. The claimants who have been waiting for TILDEN's election to make the graph that will enable them. make the grabs that will enable them of the United States Treasury to "get even their losses during the War, manifestly are be-ginning to want to know about that letter of SAMMY's. It doesn't do to say out loud that SAMMY'S. It doesn't do to say out loud that SAMMY'S. It doesn't mean a word of it, and that all they have to do is to be loyal on paper to get around that veto he is going to put upon disloyal claim-bills. The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph and Messenger, however, very distinctly states the case as to the chief of the Rebel claims,—that for the refunding of the cotton-tax. Commenting upon Tilden's letter, that paper says:

The cotton-tax, which was a punitive tax, and wholly unconstitutional, ought to be refunded atter the question has passed the ordeal of the couris and of Congress, and no President ought to oppose an Executive veto to a clear measure of justicand rectitude, so decided, simply because that measure inures to the benefit of quandam Rebels and insurrectionists, so called.

That is the ground upon which, without doubt, Ben Hill, and all the Confederate sticklers for the Constitution which they se ceded to save, will put it. The cotton-tax was unconstitutional. So, according to these stick-

unconstitutional. So, according to these stick-lers for the Constitution, was every seizure of cotton and forage, and the destruction of prop-erty, etc., by the Union armies. Nothing is clearer to the Solid South than that not only the cotton-tax, but these losses, all "ought to be refunded after the question has pa ordeal of the courts and of Congress, ordes of the courts and of Congress, and the no President ought to oppose" it after that. And nothing is clearer than that, should the Solid South gain control of the Administration, Mr. Th.DES would not oppose his veto to what the Solid South demands as "a clear measure of justice and rectitude." About that time would'be demonstrate to us the utter bootless-ness of "self-imposed restraint" of a candidate against the will of the majority of his party.

We print below a letter received in this city yesterday by a large, well known, and reputable manufacturing establishment from one of its regular traveling-agents. The business is of a character which brings the ir agents in contact with bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and business men of every kind, and the observation of the gentleman who writes it is, therefore, en-titled to respect and confidence. It will be seen that the letter embodies the uncertainty prevail-ing in all business circles at the apprehension of an accession of the Solid South to the control of the Government, and indicates a general dispo-sition for postponing all further business proj-ects until the business men shall be assured that there will be no radical change in the gencan only come from the election of Harrs and Wheeler. The letter is as follows:

A timely suggestion has been made that the A timely suggestion has been made that the thousands of our citizens who feel such indignation over the result of the SULLIVAN trial and the conduct of Judge MCALLISTER should give a practical character to their sentiments by starting a subscription to aid the bereaved family of the murdered man. Mr. HANFORD, in his profession of teaching, had not acquired a competence, and he leaves his widow and three children without adequate means of support. petence, and he leaves his widow and three children without adequate means of support. His home was mortgaged. The oldest boy has already been taken out of the High School and set to work to help support his mother. The other two children are too young to do anything in the way of helping. This burden of debt, and the calamity which has overtaken her in the loss of her husband, are heavily weighing her down. Our citizens who sympathize with this bereaved lady will therefore do well to give a practical expression to that sympathy by compractical expression to that sympathy by com-ing-to her help. The public cannot make a more eloquent protest against injustice than by help-ing this lady and her children, providing her with means to live comfortably, and the children with help to obtain that education which the father so earnestly wished to give them.

But why does THE TRIBUNE smit Kentucky from the list of States around which it draws the black line of its dire displeasure? Not, surely, because Kentucky is a Democratic State? THE THEUNE must itself answer why it excludes Kentucky from its list of black sheep.—Lousville Courser-Jour-sal.

its list of black sheep.—Louisville Courter-year and.

The chief reason is, that the Confederates of Kentucky have been blessed by the tolerant, benign, and enlightened teachings of the Courter-Journal, and that they have hearkened to its voice. If the C.-J. could establish branches of itself in all the other Confederate States there would soon be a change of heart and conduct among the rifle-clubs and Ku-Klux-Klans. Shotgun arguments would give way before the luminous ratiocinations and dialectics of the brilliant editor. The fire-caters would be taught the mature of the rights of Republicans, even if they are editor. The fire-easiers would be taught the na-ture of the rights of Republicans, even if they are black. He would convince them that teleration, like honesty, is the best policy, and that while the "Mississippi plan" may have its advan-tages, yet it is not the best course to pursue in the long run.

There are three candidates running for Mayor of New York, viz.: SMITH ELY, candidate of Tammany Hall; Comptroller GREEN, candidate of Anti-Tammany Hall; and Gen. Dix, candidate of the Republicans. It is a very lively tridate of the Republicans. It is a very lively tri-angular fight, with the prospects strongly in favor of Gen. Dix. The Republicans will do

When New York was carried for SEYMOUR in 1968, there were 30,000 naturalization papers issued; but those were the days of Tware, Barrard, Cardozo, and McCurr. Instead of Tammany naturalizing 20,000 or 25,000 foreign

ers this time, as was experienced was but 11,000,—of w Heans, being Germans and 5,000 are Democrats, nearly man Catholics. The clear any, and Reform, is 1

Agreat deal of quiet but eing done in behalf of M tepublican candidate for I here is no more popular i ort of the Republic BROCKWAY is a modest an, whose bravery as ned, and whose en office of Recorder is nowhed all good citizens, and we astonish JOHN COMISKEY W will take at least four go

It is a matter of course that ing a lecture on the Sullivan Allister may be the man. Col. Forney's book, "A Con Europe," is styled by the "filmsy, flippant, and very a Martin Farquahar Tuppes mbjects of "Love," "Bailway Times," "Cecil from "Washington," the a Great is Baedeker. eants to have him go to uides to the English co

Mr. Beecher has remarked must run in debt, they cann better than a little home, w dence Journal to remark the out a little lock on it would the best on. afe to bet on. The Burlington Hawkeye Clay Dean saw a blade of shirt-bosom he exclaimed, change." Whether he expended by voting for Tilde teler has not decided.

cler has not decided.

Loring Pasha, the Ameri
presumed, lost his life on Egyptian expedition into a W. Loring, formerly an off w. Loring, formerly an oil army, and afterwards a Co eral. At the close of the ervice with the Khedive of Lady Lytton accompanie in his tour into Cashmere, journeyings. Their Excellerive at Delhi about Christm not be reached before M Government will be there w he less efficient on that The Countess Mary Jo

resident in Belgrade, has countrymen on behalf of thing Servians. She compute needing aid at 250,000. Mary Harrington, daughte ant Secretary of the Treasu An English scientist expr is often dangerous to sle though not for the reaso During the full moon the from clouds. At such the tion of heat from the earth out-of-doors is likely to a produce serious consequen.

roduce serious consequer At the Social-Science C Liverpool, Mr. W. H. Jame bly to the question of inc and technical training with and technical training with eral education. He trace Guilds of London, showed they must be, how this we and maintained that the co to ask an account of their

We read with dismay in lows of the College of Ph determined to admit Miss amination for the L. K. mistaken kindness on the if Miss Pechey is admitted becomes an L. K. Q. C. respect for himself will her domestic prospects wi The idea of rolling so mu an unprotected female is,

The new French "Ble lished in forty-six volume dinary statement that Hos an artist. Other America diedwith want of accum James Gordon Bennett, Henry Ward Beecher, Ge

Henry Ward Beecher, Ger Waldo Emerson are not a sions in the American degunfortunate, since it is full and accurate in its a sonages of other national. The infernal machine we gage-car between New Youther day, was a very sin toll was attached to the amanner that the minust trigger at 12 o'clock. It tol contained a blank chas tol contained a blank char being fired, communicate dynamite. Fortunately, the pile, and little damage sion. It is not known we motive of the inventor of

The New York Nation of monument to Henri Repainter, of a promise of who was killed in Janu from besieged Paris, has the Ecole des Beaux Arts
the cloister of the inner of
the charming 'Cour d
head of Regnault is fro
ges. . . . The face i
lent, and the bronze is so
be almost mistaken for ti
black hasait."

A correspondent of the caustic letter on San F true colors the baseness of the Colors the Color presumption, no conceil no vulgarity, no povert York; there is nothing e of New York. The fac

The Almanach de Savo recently quoted some us M. Sainte-Beuve's frigh M. Sainte-Beuve's fright published also an interestive for the second of the second of

Col. J. F. Lobdell, N. Adams, New York; Johnston, Iowa delphia; Col. J. W. W. H. Whipple, Grand
G. Tyng, Peoria; C.
Rock Island; C. W.
Illard Abbott, M. P.
an, Cleveland; J. F.
Dugcan, Mattoon; S.
Hölmer

press is constrained to s letter on Southern a far broader construcs of, and while HENRY other Southern Demoned, by lively sense of orth, to indorse that letunmixed satisfaction in Along the line of SHERwhere the claimants arefully treasure their attle and other live stock raiders, and of cotton stroyed, and hen-roosts huse over TILDEN's letter the Northern Democratic e impolicy of any uttert is of course une South for any open pon it at this juncture.
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ar is as follows:

30.—. Many need work (manufactured aree months, but could not now, nor until after election by if Tilden is elected they whave into gold as fast as lev may not be in business miths to come if Tilden is assettled that they are not I feel that there is a bright for us in Ohio if the election racy wins there will be trouthe opinion of bankers and ything. I hope Illinois will see are sure this State will, bet that New York will give 300 majority, and I hope he im, and then all will be

n has been made that the zens who feel such indigna-of the SULLIVAN trial and MCALLISTER should give r to their sentiments by n to aid the bereaved faminan. Mr. HANFORD, in his g, had not acquired a com-ves his widow and three equate means of support. ged. The oldest boy has ut of the High School and e too young to do anything ng. This burden of debt, h has overtaken her in the are heavily weighing her who sympathize with this erefore do well to give a to that sympathy by com-public cannot make a more nat injustice than by help-er children, providing her nfortably, and the children that education which the

thunks omit Kentucky from d which it draws the black are? Not, surely, because ratic State? The Tribung it excludes Kentucky from Louisville Courser-Jour-

that the Confederates of lessed by the tolerant, be-teachings of the Couris confederate States there e of heart and conduct ad Ku-Klux-Klans. Shotgive way before the lumiwould be taught the napublicans, even if they are ince them that toleration, t policy, and that while " may have its advan-best course to pursue in

idates running for Mayor HITH ELY, candidate ; and Gen. Dix, candis. It is a very lively tri-

naturalization papers re the days of Tweed, and McCunn. Instead of

ers this time, as was expected, the whole number was but 11,000,—of whom 3,000 are Republicans, being Germans and Scandin licans, being terminal and secondarians, and 8,000 are Democrats, nearly all Irish and German Catholics. The clear gain for Tilden, Tammany, and Reform, is but 5,000 this time.

A great deal of quiet but effective work is being done in behalf of Maj. BROCKWAY, the Republican candidate for Recorder of Deeds. There is no more popular man on the ticket, and none who more fairly deserves the hearty support of the Republicans of Cook County.

Maj. Brockway is a modest intelligent gentleman, whose bravery as a soldier was never questioned, and whose entire fitness for the office of Recorder is nowhere denied. His can-didacy has already received the indorsement of all good citizens, and we expect to see him astonish John Comiskey with a majority that will take at least four good large figures to

PERSONAL.

It is a matter of course that somebody is prepar-ing a lecture on the Sullivan trial, and Judge Mc llister may be the man.

Col. Forney's book, "A Centenuial Commission in Europe," is styled by the Saturday Review as "simey, slippant, and very shallow."

Martin Farquahar Tupper's readings are on the subjects of "Love," "Marriage," "Beauty," "Railway Times," "Cecil's Choice," and a scene from "Washington," the author's new play.

Great is Baedeker. The London Speciator wants to have him go to England and produce guides to the English counties, and says that he ought to supersede everywhere the heavy and un practical Murray.

Mr. Beecher has remarked that, if young men Mr. Beccher has remarked that, if young men must run in debt, they cannot invest in anything better than a little home, which leads the Provi-dence Journal to remark that the little home with-out a little lock on it would not be permanently safe to bet on.

The Burlington Hawkeye says that when Henry Clay Dean saw a blade of grass sprouting on his shirt-bosom he exclaimed, "We must have a change." Whether he expects to bring about the change by voting for Tilden the veracious chron-

Loring Pasha, the American officer who, it is Egyptian expedition into Abyssinia, was Gen. W. W. Loring, formerly an officer of the United States army, and afterwards a Confederate Major-General. At the close of the Rebellion he accepted service with the Khedive of Egypt.

Lady Lytton accompanies the Viceroy of India in his tour into Cashmere, and in his subsequent journeyings. Their Excellencies will probably ar-rive at Delhi about Christmas-Eve. Calcutta will not be reached before March. Meanwhile, the Government will be there without a nead, and none the less efficient on that account, no doubt.

The Countess Mary Joannini, the only America The Countess Mary Joannin, the only American resident in Belgrade, has made an appeal to her countrymen on behalf of the homeless and suffering Servians. She computes the number of people needing aid at 250,000. The Countess Joannin will be remembered by old Washingtonians as Mis-Mary Harrington, daughter of Mr. Chase's Assist-ant Secretary of the Treasury.

An English scientist expresses the opinion that it is often dangerous to sleep in full moonshine, though not for the reasons popularly assigned. During the full moon the sky is frequently clear from clouds. At such times there is rapid radiation of heat from the earth, and a person sleeping out-of-doors is likely to suffer a chill which may produce serious consequences.

At the Social-Science Congress recently held at Liverpool, Mr. W. H. James, M. P., spoke very forcibly to the question of incorporating a professional and technical training with a sound system of gen-eral education. He traced the history of the City Guilds of London, showed how enormously wealthy they must be, how this wealth is totally misspent, and maintained that the country had a perfect right to ask an account of their stewardship, and appro-priate the funds, if necessary, for educational pur-

We read with dismay in Nature that " The Fal lows of the College of Physicians of Dublin have determined to admit Miss Edith Pechey to the ex-amination for the L. K. Q. C. P. I." This is a nistaken kindness on the part of the Fellows, for if Miss Pechey is admitted to the examination and becomes an L. K. Q. C. P. I., no men with any respect for himself will want to marry her, and her domestic prospects will be forever blighted. The idea of rolling so much of the alphabet upon an unprotected female is, to our way of thinking,

The new French "Biographie Generale," published in forty-six volumes, contains the extraordinary statement that Horace Greeley began life as an artist. Other American subjects are also handled with want of accuracy, or not at all. Thus James Gordon Bennett, Sr., John G. Whittier, Henry Ward Beecher, George Bancroft, and Ralph Waldo Emerson are not mentioned. These omis-sions in the American department of the work are unfortunate, since it is generally conceded to be full and accurate in its notices of prominent personages of other nationalities.

The infernal machine which exploded on a bag-gage-car between New York and Philadelphia, the other day, was a very simple contrivance. A pis-tol was attached to the dial of a clock in such a manner that the minute-hand would strike the trigger at 12 o'clock. It is supposed that the pistol contained a biank charge of powder, which, on being fired, communicated with and exploded the dynamite. Fortunately, the trunk was on top of the pile, and little damage was done by the explosion. It is not known what could have been the sion. It is not known what could have been the

motive of the inventor of this machine. The New York Nation of last week says: "The monument to Henri Regnault, the young French monument to Henri Regnault, the young French painter, of a promise so exceptionally brilliant, who was killed in January, 1871, during a sally from besieged Paris, has been completed. Erected by subscription among the pupils and ex-pupils of the Ecole des Beaux Arts, the monument stands in the cloister of the inner court of that institution,—the charming 'Cour du Murier.' . . The head of Regnault is from the hand of M. Degorges. . . The face looks morbid and truculent, and the bronze is so dark in tone that it may be almost mistaken for that inexpressive material.

be almost mistaken for that inexpressive material, black basalt."

A correspondent of the New York Times writes caustic letter on San Francisco, bringing out in true colors the baseness of being provincials. We in Chicago have been taught humility, and understand now that the cardinal virtues are not extant out of New York. The crime of being provincial we seek neither to palliate nor deny. But in San Francisco they do things differently. They vulgarthere to teach them better things. There is no presumption, no conceit, no ignorance, no crime, no vulgarity, no poverty, no affectation in New York; there is nothing else in this country outside of New York. The facts are so.

recently quoted some useful remarks in regard to M. Salnte-Beuve's frightful lapses at dinner—has published also an interesting addition to the umbrella-code. It decides that a gentleman may offer his umbrella to a young lady who has been overtaken by a storm, but with whom he has not the honor of being acquainted. "The duty of the lady, if she is young and pretty." continues the same authority, "is to refuse. Otherwise she may accept, but she must not speak to the gentleman who is holding the umbrella over her, and must merely bow to him in the most distant man-ber when she arrives at her destination." These valuable instructions should be read by all ladies, especially by all who are young and pretty; if there be any who are otherwise, they will not need the protection of the Almanach de Savoir

Viere.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Sherman House—The Hon. C. H. Bacon. Boston; D. W. Reed. Lynn, Mass.; Col. L. L. Crocker, Buffalo; the Hon. W. Teller, Colorado: J. M. Tower, Jersey City; B. C. Hise, M. D., Rockford; Col. C. L. Linsley, New York; M. Pomeroy, Pordland, Oregon... Tremont House—Col. J. F. Lobdell, New York; the Hon. H. C. Adams, New York; John Greenough, St. Louis; W. F. Johnston, Iowa; R. C. Cornelius, Philadelphia; Col. J. W. Eddy, Millington; C. H. Thompson, Brooklyn; J. G. Shattuck, Dubuque; W. H. Kinross, agent Kellogg Opera Troupe; Elias Arnold. Baffalo; R. Morton, Alpena, Mich.; J. H. Whipple, Grand Rapids... Grand Pacide—A. G. Tyng, Feoria; Col. D. W. Flagler, U. S. A., Rock Island; C. W. Fairbanks, Indianapolis; Willard Abbott, M. P. Stone, and John L. Freeman, Cleveland; J. F. Hackworth, Ottumwa; J. R. Dungan, Mattoon; S. H. Ladin, St. Louis; P. W. Holmes, New York; B. W. Davis, Keo-kuk; Judge David Rorer, Burlington; John B. Hawley, Rock Island... Palmer House—T. B. Odell, New York; Viscount Greenston, England; Sol Slegel, Salt Lake City; J. W. Hayme, Carson, Nev.; G. D. Browning, U. S. A.; W. Merritt, U. S. A.; Simon Lazard, Paris; Raftus Magee, Logangott; J. L. D. Morrison, Belleville; J. E. Holmand, W. Q. Gresham, and S. Claypool, Indianapolis.

COMPULSION.

Russia's Final Argument with the Intractable Turk.

St. Petersburg Sends Its Ultimatum to Constantinople.

Forty-eight Hours Given the Porte to Decide on Peace or War.

To Escape the Latter Russia's Terms Must Be Acceded To.

This Action the Result of Recent Turkish Successes in Servia.

Turkey's Compliance with Russia's Demand Confidently Predicted.

Greece Advised to Keep Aloof from the Eastern Complication.

THE EAST.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—An official dispatch from St. Petersburg announcing that the Russian ultimatum had been presented to Turkey has created great excitement in financial circle here, and consols have declined 1/2 per cent, with a depressed feeling in all classes of European securities. The peaceful outlook is vanishing and the war-feeling is revived.

To the Western Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31 .- To-day's Official Gazette states that Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian ador at Constantinople, has been in

structed to demand the Porte's acceptance, within forty-eight hours, of an armistice and ion of hostilities; otherwise the diplo matic relations between Russia and Turkey will be broken off, and Gen. Ignatieff, with the whole of the Embassy, will leave Constanti-nople. This ultimatum of Russia to Turkey was dispatched from Livadia, where the Russian Court is sojourning, to Constan

Paris, Oct. 31 .- Advices from Constantinepl last night say that the armistice was not then signed, but that its signature was regarded as

ENGLAND, PRANCE, AND GERMANY. LONDON, Oct. 31.—The French and English papers are dissatisfied with the Emperor of Germany's statement about European affairs in his speech at the opening of the session of the Imperial Parliament of Germany, at Berlin, yesterday. The French papers accept it as a direct menace to France. ALEXINATZ.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31.—It is efficially stated that the Turkish troops have entered Alexinatz after several days' fighting.

LONDON, Oct. 31 .- The Times says edito rially: "It is important to observe that we have notice that Germany abides and will abide by its alliance with Russia, and though it will ruggle to keep on good terms with the other Powers, the Government of the Emperor's nephew and friend will remain most closely knit with the Government at Berlin." INTERNAL CONFLICT IN SERVIA.

PHTERSBURG, Oct. 31.—Intelligence received here from Belgrade states that Prince Milan's departure thence for the army as given rise to a conflict between the Servian civil and military

THE MONEY MARKETS.

There is a panic on the Berlin Stock Exhange on account of Russia's ultimatum BUSSIA'S CAUSE OF ACTION.

VIENNA, Oct. 31.—The Political Correspondence of this city publishes a telegram from St. Petersburg stating that the order to Gen. Ignatieff to present Russia's ultimatum to the Porte was dispatched by the Czar direct to Constantinople last evening, and that the Czar was fu-duced to take this step by recent events in Ser-via, and Turkey's continuing the war notwithstanding the negotiations pending for an ar

RUSSIA BACKED BY THE OTHER POWERS. BRUSSELS, Oct. 31.-Le Nord hopes the European Powers will support Russia's demand, nd that the armistice will be settled, but adds that the Porte's dilatory tactics do not facili-tate a definitive pacification, and will force the Powers to redouble their firmness and energy on the question of guarantees.

A telegram from Belgrade says the consternation caused by the news of the fall of Djunis has been replaced by great activity, and a strong reaction in favor of continuing the strug-gle. Minister Ristics, in conversation to-day, declared that Djunis was not Servia, and that the Government was determined to resist to the last, even though abandoned by all Europe. He stated that the fall of Djunis was owing to the reinforcement of 20,000 battalions and eighteen heavy siege guns received by the Turks for Kesh. He said the Turks had further reinforced Kesh. He said the Turks had further reinforced Dervish Pasha's army, which arrived before Djavor from the Montenegrin frontier. Prince Milan has arrived at Paratchin. Tchernayeff's army is at Deligrad and Havstovich's command is half way between Djunis and Krugevstz.

A dispatch dated Constantinople to-night states that a Cabinet council was held to-day, and the Ambassadors met at Gen. Ignatieff's residence. According to reports current this evening there is still some disagreement relative to the details of the armistice.

to the details of the armistice.

A CALL TO ARMS.

LONDON, Nov. 1—5 a. m.—The Standard's dispatch from Belgrade says an order has been read in the streets throughout the day calling on all able-bodied men to report themselves for immediate service. The Turks lack transportation, and can therefore advance but slowly. It is rumored that Italy and Austria have offered mediation.

UNRELIABLE PREDICTIONS.

Offered mediation.

UNRELIABLE PREDICTIONS.

A Vienna telegram to the same journal says it is an established fact that before the Russia ultimatum upset all calculations the Ambassadors at Constantinosite telegraphed on Monday to their Governments that the armistice was secured. It is believed in official quarters that Russia, in consequence of the sudden advance of the Turks, no longer wished to have the line of demarkation between the contending parties during the armistice fixed by the positions they might hold at the beginning of the armistice, and that she therefore has taken this sudden step.

A Paris correspondent of the Standard telegraphs: It is stated that the Powers have sent a note to Greece strongly urging her not to complicate the situation by assuming a warlike attitude. UNRELIABLE PREDICTIONS.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Standard says it is stated on excellent authority that the Sultan, in order to give proof of his liberal sentiments, has finally determined to make Midhat Pasha Grand Vixier shortly.

Midhat Pasha Grand Vizier shortly.

WILLIAM'S SPECH.

The Standard's Vienna special represents that the Emperors William's speech at the opening of the Reichstag has produced an uncomfortable feeling in Vienna, and is thought to indicate that the triple alliance is not firm.

"IF 80 BB," Fro.

LONDON, NOV. 1—5 a. m.—The London Post says it has reason to believe that only yesterday, subsequent to the issue of the new Russian instructions, important peaceful telegrams were read from the principals concerned in the negotiations. It hops, notwithstanding appearances, that Gen. Ignatieff has not reverted to the

original demand for a bare six weeks' armistice, which would only snatch the fruits of victory from Turkey and enable the Russians and Servians to enter upon a winter campaign. If conditions possible of acceptance are offered, we may feel certain the Porte will accept them. A few hours will show whether Russia means war. The above is prominently printed in the Post. A Berlin dispatch to the Post says a gloomy feeling prevails here, although it is asserted in diplomatic circles that the Porte has already submitted unconditionally to Ignatieff's demands.

mands.

A QUBER STORY.

LONDON, Nov. 1—5 a. m.—The Times' Belgrade dispatch reports that Russian officers shot several Servian soldiers on Sunday in their endeavors to check the stampede at Djunis. The dread and hatred of the Servians for their Russian allies have become intense. The levy en masse and M. Ristics' declaration concerning prolonged resistance are idle vaporings. The Government has neither arms nor money for the newly-raised levies.

TURKEY DARE NOT REFUSE.

The Temps' correspondent at Vienna says there is no reason to suppose that the Porte will resist the Russian ultimatum and refuse armistice. Its consent to the latter was expected every moment before the ultimatum arrived. It remains to be seen how far Russia's conciliatory attitude in regard to a conference will be affected by the incident of the ultimatum.

ANOTHER PREDICTION.

The Times has the following dispatch dated Paris, Oct. 31, midnight: "It is announced this evening that before the expiration of forty-eight hours the conclusion of an armistice will be officially ratified."

A dispatch to the Russian Telegraphic Agency, dated St. Petersburg, Oct. 31, 8:20 p. m., stigmatizes as bad faith the pushing of military operations by the Turkish Government while negotiations are pending, and says that it is this conduct that has compelled Russia to have recourse to compulsion.

conduct that has compelled Russia to have recourse to compulsion.

AN ARGUMENT AGAINST HUSSIA.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Contemporary Review
contains a paper by Mr. Gladstone reviewing
Mr. Schuyler's book on Turkestan. Extracts
from this book have been much quoted here
by the pro-Turkish portion of the press
to show that the Russians have been
gullty of barbarities equal to those charged
against the Turks, and the subject has excited
great interest. The tendency of Mr. Gladstone's article is to demonstrate that
Schuyler's work is fair and impartial. A
particular extract has been seized upon
in order to stir up strife, Mr. Gladstone incidently deprecates apprehensions of Russia's aggressiyeness.

LATEST.

Testiveness.

LATEST.

LONDON, Nov. 1—5:30 p. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Constantinople, Tuesday evening, asserts that an armistice for two months has been signed.

A special from Pesth to the same paper says it is stated that a conference has been resolved upon. The members will be the Ambassadors of the six Powers, the sole object to be the pacification of the three remaining Powers, Russia renouncing the idea of their political autonomy, and being satisfied with the self-administration defined by England.

The Times, in its leading editorial, regards the situation as very favorable, and does not think it conceivable that the Porte will resist the Russian demands.

Various correspondents confirm the report that the Turks have entered Alexinatz.

various correspondents commit the report that the Turks have entered Alexinatz. A special dispatch to the Daily News from Paratachea. says Gen. Tehernayeff has had an interview with Prince Milan, and it is reported that the Prince has expressed a desire to abdi-

The News' Belgrade special reports that Gen. Tchernayeff has abandoned the defense of Krujezevatz, and ordered Harvatovich to fall back thither, and then move down the valley of the Moravia to Stalatz, where the two portions of the army will be reunited. The army will then fall back on Chupriza. Paratchin is being hastily fortified.

WEST INDIES.

JAMAICA ITEMS.

sunk at her moorings, the crew escaping. On shore great havor is reported, especially in the French quarter, as many as \$15 houses having been destroyed in that part alone. At \$t. Bart's and Anguilla the destruction of property is also great, and much distress prevails among the poor of those islands. A correspondent at \$t. Bart's writes: "Some forty houses were blown down and destroyed, and sixty injured."

GREAT BRITAIN.

SLADE GETS THREE MONTHS. LONDON, Oct. 31.-Justice Flowers, in the Bow Street Court to-day, sentenced Dr. Slade to three months' hard labor, on his conviction under the Vagrant act. Counsel for the de-fense gave notice of an appeal, pending which Dr. Slade's previous ball was accepted. The sentence of the Court was received with mingled applause and hisses by the spectators.

LONDON, Oct. 31 .- The next Annual Confer-LONDON, Oct. 31.—The next Annual Conference of the Association for Reform and Codification of the Laws of Nations is announced to be held at Antwerp on the 21st of August next. The Burgomaster and authorities of Antwerp will receive the Association, assisted by a Reception Committee from Brussels.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—American gold coin to the amount of \$170,000 was withdrawn from the Bank yesterday for New York.

WASHINGTON. Work of the Bank-Redemption Agency— Demand for Postal-Cards. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. SL.—Lieut.-Gen.

heridan has been here in consultation a con siderable portion of the day with the General of the Army and the President. It is understood that the conference had reference to the plan o the Indian campaign during the winter.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The following the statement of the operations of the National

is a statement of the operations of the National Bank Redemption Agency for the month of October and for the four months ending this day, being the first third of the current fiscal

year.

Assorted National Bank notes fit for circulation returned to the bank of issue in October.

July 1 to Oct. 31.

Assorted National Bank notes unfit for circulation delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency for replacement with new notes, October.

July 1 to Oct. 31.

Notes of failed, liquidating, and reducing National Banks deposited in the Treasury October. Totals-

nly 1 to Oct. 31

wilson H. Lane was to-day appointed Revenue Storekeeper for the Fourth District of Illinois, and W. B. Sherrill for the Seventh District of North Carolina; Simon H. Lucas Gauger for New Mexico, and Robert C. Archibald for the Seventh District of Indiana.

Gen. Miles Punishes Sitting Bull. Sr. Paul, Minn., Oct. 31.—The Pioneer-Press has a special from Bismarck which says Gen. Miles had a successful fight after an unsuccess-Miles had a successful fight after an unsuccessful council with Sitting Bull on the 21st and 22d insts. on Cedar Creek, killing a number of Indians and wounding many, his own loss being two wounded. He chased the Indians about sixty miles, when they divided, one portion going toward the agencies, and Sitting Bull toward Fort Peck, Gen. Miles following. Gen. Hazen has gone to Peck with four companies of infantry and rations for Miles. Sitting Bull crossed the river below Peck on the 24th, and had sent word to the agent that he was coming in, and would be friendly, but wanted ammunition.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 31.—One hundred Sloux Indians left Sidney, Neb., to-day en route to the Indian Territory on a tour of inspection. They will pass through here to-morrow.

CASUALTIES

Details of the Disaster on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

A Heavily-Laden Coal Train Runs into a Passenger Train.

Nine Persons Killed and Twentyfive Terribly Bruised. A False Alarm of Fire in a San

Francisco Theatre Causes

Twenty Persons Killed Outright, and That Number Injured.

TELESCOPED. SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 31 .- The fearful accident n the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad last night occurred at a small station known as Lehigh Summit, on the Peconomic

known as Lehigh Summit, on the Peconomo Mountain, twenty miles from Scranton.

The regular afternoon train to New York and Philadelphia, consisting of seventeen passenger coaches drawn by three engines, had about 1,200 passengers on board, principally bound for the Centennial Exhibition. The train was, it appears, two hours behind time, and reaching the Summit shortly after 8 o'clock at more description. the Summit shortly after 8 o'clock, stopped to take water from the tank. While there a heavy coal-train drawn by three engines ran into the rear of the passenger-train, telescoping two of the cars through and through and breaking five

The scenes that ensued were heartrending although by a most miraculous circumstant the number of killed was but few. The Scranton Republican this morning gives the following list of the dead and wounded, all of whom belong to this State: Killed-David R. Pierce, of Hamilton; James

Bragg, of Utica. Wounded—Truman Seymour, of Rome; Cor-nelius Gay, of Preble; Lena Donald, of Hamil-ton; Mrs. Duffy, of Hamilton; Mrs. D. R. Pierce, of Hamilton; John Parker, of Hamilton; Mrs. Abbott, of Hamilton; Mrs. A. L. Tuttle, of Columbus; Mrs. W. S. Parker, of North Brookfield; Frank Duffy, of Morrison ville; Edward Brainard, of Richards Springs; Albert Thomas, of Shelbourne; Hugh Reilly, of Columbus; Enos Parker, of Morrisonville; Mrs. D. D. Norton, of Columbus; Miss Maggie Perry, Watertown; Mrs. Armour, of Morrisonville; Mr. Armour, of Morrison ville; J. R. Smith, of Green County; E. Jack son, of Richfield Springs; Mrs. Latimer, of Soders; making, in all, two killed outright, and

wenty-five severely injured. The wounded were conveyed to the Gould-boro Hotel, where a corps of surgeons from

Mr. Seymour, Mr. Gay, Mrs. Dowall, and Mrs. Pierce are not expected to recover. A passenger-car caught fire in the wreck, and was consumed upon the track.
The dead were conveyed to Scranton this morning at 2 o'clock.
The passengers on the wrecked train were transferred to a special train, and proceeded on their journey at midnight.
The scenes and incidents connected with the collision are described as heartrending in the

KINSTON, Jam., Oct. 31.—There is a still very great prostration of general business in Jamaica, in consequence of the recent commercial panic. Confidence is beginning to be restored, however, and there are indications of improving business.

The heaviest rain-fall on the island within the past four years has just been experienced.
The trial of the Barbadoes rioters has commenced before Judge Phillips, the Judge from New Zealand, who was sent out by the Colonial Office for this purpose.
Gov. Hennessey is so unpopular that he is hissed on the streets as he passes in his carriage. At the Islands of St. Martin's, St. Bart's, and Anguilla, much damage has been done by the gales. At the former place, several vessels were stranded. One schooner, the Matt Bodell, sunk at her moorings, the crew escaping. On shore great havoe is reported, especially in the French quarter, as many as 215 houses having

one being in the centre of the train—came driving up at a speed of fifteen miles an hour, and ran into the two detached cars and shot those forward into the rear of the fifteen cars. The balance of the train, the two detached cars standing between the two trains, were, strange to say, but little damaged, and the rear cars of the fifteen into which they were immediately plunged also suffered little. But the fifth and sixth cars from the rear were literally knocked into kindling-wood. The remainder of the passenger-train, in front, was not much injured, and even the engine of the coal-train which had caused the damage was very little broken up. The passengers were wedged in the wreck in such a way that the backs of the seats had to be broken in order to rescue many of the sufferers. Some of the passengers had stepped off the train to wait for the watering of the engine, and so fortunately escaped. These and the uninjured on the train itself immediately set to the work of rescue. Nine dead and twenty-three gashed and bruised bodies were taken from the wreck. The rear car of the passenger-train had the usual red-light signals, but the train was very crowded and the crowd on the platform hid the signals from the engineer of the front engine of the coal-train, so the latter claims. The curre hid the passenger-train until the coal-train was immediately upon it, and the steep grade required all the steam which could be carried.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 31.—Cornellus Gay, of Treble, N. Y., one of the victims of the Lehigh Summit disaster on the D., L. & W. Railway, died of his injuries at Gouldsboro this morning. His remains were conveyed to this city, where the bodies of Deacon Bragg and Dr. Pierce, the other victims, also lay. The bodies were inclosed in caskets and consigned this afternoon to their fate homes.

Eight of the wounded parties passed through the city from Gouldsboro to-day en route for their homes in Madison County, N. Y., and others, about twenty in all, are still cared for at the Simons House by a corps of

The death of Mrs. Brown, who remained un-conscious all day, is expected momentarily, as is also that of Mr. J. L. Tuttle. The majority of the injured are in a hopeful condition.

Louisville, O., Oct. 31.—The New Albany Ledger-Standard's correspondent at Orleans, Orange County, on the line of the New Albany Railroad, sends particulars of a fearful rain-storm which took place in that region, comstorm which took place in that region, commencing Sunday morning, and continuing till nearly daylight Monday morning. The rain was a perfect flood, the water pot only pouring down as usual in drops, but perfect sheets. The ground resembled a lake, the water having poured upon the town until half the place was flooded. The water rose as high as the window-tops, and as yet had fallen but little. In addition to the destruction of bouse-keeping goods, barns, stables, etc., large lots of cattle, drowned. Lost River is extraordinarily high. The bridge over this river, between Orleans and Paoli is swept away. This is the bridge on which Packard and Tungett were hanged by vigilants several years ago. At the present time it is impossible to compute the damage which the flood has occasioned along the bottoms of Lost River, but it will be unusually heavy, probably \$100,000 in amount.

THROWN FROM HIS BUGGY. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.
KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 31.—One of the realthiest farmers of this county, Mr. F. A. iggins, met with a very serious mishap this morning, and one which may cause his death.
Mr. Higgins is far advanced in years, and very deat, which fact prevented his hearing the 11:30 express from Chicago as it came up behind him. His horse became frightened, jumped in front of the train, and was killed. The shock threw Mr. Higgins out, and injured him so severely that his recovery is doubtful.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 31.—An explosion of fire-damp occurred last night in the Wadesville Colliery, near St. Clair. Three men, named Dormandy, Ryley, and welsh, were shockingly burned, but it is thought not fatally. The damage done was considerable, and it will be several days before work in the mine can be resumed.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 31.—A special to the Depatch says a boiler of a locomotive on the Alexandria, Manassas & Orange Railway exploded at Abingdon to-day, killing the fireman, J. W. setter, and Engineer Robert Wilson.

Gordon Fugua, a youth, was badly scalded. This was the first trip of the fireman and the engineer. All the window glass in the neighborhood was broken. The steam-gauge, when found, indicated a pressure register of 160

A CRY OF "FIRE!" Saw Francisco, Cal., Oct. 31.—A false alarm of "fire" created a panie in the Chinese Theatre, on Jackson street, last night. The building was crowded, and a rush was made for the single means of exit, and many were trampled down in the confusion. The police dragged out twenty dead bodies and about the same number of wounded. The Chinese refused to render any assistance, and the performers continued playing until stopped by the police.

DROWNED IN VINEGAR. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 31.—A woman named Mrs. Hustleby, living in the Town of Vienna, fell down the cellar stairs head first into a barrel of vinegar and was drowned.

A RIVER WRECK. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 31 .- The Gazette a special that the steamer Rosa Miller was sunk near Pine Bluff, and is being wrecked.

CRIME.

BURGLARY. DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 31.—An attempt was made last night at Aplington, Ia., to break into the large iron safe of S. L. Kemmerer. The burglar first broke into a blacksmith shop and got tools. He then broke open the door of the office, attacked the safe, and broke off the nbination lock, when he was interrupted by the appearance of Abram Kemmerer, who was waiting up to load a car of hogs. The burglar waiting up to load a car of hogs. The burgiar presented a pistol at Kemmerer, who, being unarmed, stepped back a few steps, when the burglar passed him, menacing him all the time with the revolver. Going to the rear of the office, he made his escape to the river and woods. An alarm was immediately given, but as yet no one has been arrested. He was evidently a stranger, as he was unknown to Kemmerer.

Kemmerer.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 31.—The residence of A. B. Paine, at Saginaw City, was entered this morning by burglars, who got away with \$115 m cash, and other articles to the value of \$1,000.

FORBEARANCE ENDED. St. Louis, Oct. 31.—Great excitement was created in Kansas City to-day by the report that the farmers of Wyandotte County, Kansas, had organized a Vigilance Committee to protect themselves against horse-thieves, and that they had hanged William Fulton and another notorious desperado named Hendley sight wiles. had hanged william Fulton and another notorious desperado named Hendley, eight miles southwest of that city, on Sunday morning. It is also said that they took three others into custody, who have undoubtedly been hanged, and that the farmers of Jackson County, Missouri, are co-operating with them. Jackson County was the home of the James boys and Clel Miller, the Northfield bank-robbers.

ESCAPED. NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—John C. Thomas, alias Cassiday, who was indicted several months ago for complicity in the forgeries of the Roberts-Glesson gang, and who was released a short-time ago because it was represented that he was at the point of death, was rearrested yesterday in Brooklyn, by Detectives Field and O'Connor, of the District Attorney's office, and brought to this city. He was rearrested, charged with other forgeries, and committed to the Tombs to be tried on the old charges. On the way to the Tombs he escaped from the officer, and has not yet been recaptured.

THE PRIZE MURDER. SALEM, N. J., Oct. 31.—The Salem Court convened this morning, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon the State Prosecutor moved the indictment against James Weeden, John Clark, Samuel Collier, Martin Neary, and Richard Goodwin, for the murder of the youth Walker in the prize-fight. They are all to be tried together. There is much excitement, and there is a rumor that indictments will also be found against several prominent Philadelphians for being

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 31.—The City Marshal its owner, George W. Ladd, of Quincy. A lot of boys discovered it concealed in a lumber-pile where the burglar had left it for safe-keeping. The police got wind of the discovery and succeeded in recovering all that had been found. The thief was under arrest here on suspicion for several days, but was dicharged for want of evidence.

MURDER IN ST. LOUIS.

MURDER IN ST. LOUIS.

57. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 31.—John Strathers and Samuel Wilson, both colored, got into a quarrel at a negro ball on Christie avenue about 2 o'clock this morning, during which Wilson drew s large pocket-knife and plunged it into Strathers' left breast killing him almost instantly. Wilson is said to have killed a man in Chicago FIFTEEN YEARS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Charles Williamson, alias Perrin, who was convicted some time ago on two indictments, charging him with forging bonds on the New York Central and Buffalo, New York & Erie Railroad Companies, was sentenced to-day to the State Prison for fifteen years. A WANTON DEED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.—While some

boys were indulging in Halloween sports to-night, an unknown person fired into the crowd, shooting Hugh Barnes in the head and inflicting a fatal wound. A BURGLAR'S SENTENCE. ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 31.—John Murray, a New York burglar, who robbed the residence of Gen. George B. McClellan, has been sentenced

to eighteen years in the State Prison, and to pay the costs of prosecution. Murray was tried on aix indistments. BAD NICKELS. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 31.—In the Federal Court to-day, Judge H. C. Caldwall on the Bench, Benjamin D. Watkins was convicted of making counterfeit nickels, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and one year's imprisonment.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1—1 a. m.—For the Upper Lake region, rising barometer, variable winds, mostly from the northwest to the northeast, colder, partly cloudy weather, and partly possibly occasional rains. partly possibly occasional rains.

For the Lower Lake region, rising barcmeter, variable winds, mostly from northeast to south-east, nearly stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather, and possibly occasional rain. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Oct. 31.

A STREET	THE REAL PROPERTY.	The Street	STATE OF STREET	STATE SHOWING	Book SHORES
6:53 a. m. 11:18 a. m. 2:00 p. m. 3:53 p. m.	29.98 6 29.92 7	8 74	S. W., list S., fresh S., fresh S., fresh		Clear.
9:00p. m. 10:18 p. m.	30.02 5	9 87	S. W., free S. W., free	h	L't rain
Maximum		BAL O	73: minim	NS.	
		CH	ICAGO, OCE	31-M	dnight
Stations.	Bar.	Thr.	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Cheyenne	30.06	35	E., light.	TO PROPERTY.	Cloudy.
Davenport.	30.01	80	N. E., ligh	16 .13	Foggy.
Denver Duluth	30.11	43	Calm		
Escanaba	30.04		Calm		
Pt. Gibson.	29.94	71	S. E., fresh		Pair.
Grand Have			S., light N. E., fres	32	Hazy.
Keokuk LaCrosse			N. E. ligh	2	Clear.
eavenwort	h. 29.98	61	S.E., fresh	.45	Lt. rain.
Milwaukee .				Contract Contract	FOREY.
			N. W., g'ntl		
Omaha	30.05	48	N., fresh.		Fair.
Omaha Piatte Salt Lake	30.05 29.83	48 42 35			Fair. Cloudy. Clear.

JOURNALISTIC.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 31.—On application of some creditors of the old Sentine! Company, Thomas H. Bowles was to-day appointed Receiver. A new company, comprised of seven of the old stockholders, has been formed, and articles of the old stockholders. the old stocknoiders, has been varied, and ac-ticles of association are all ready for filing to run the institution on a basis of \$50,000 capital. It is believed that the Receivership will not last long, and the only ones who will lose anything are the stockholders, who have been practically frozen out by the new corporation.

POLITICAL.

(Continued from Second Page

nents, of course alluding to Republican aption and profligacy, and lauding the virinmaculate Democracy, which had no faid only wanted to get a chance to come wer. He alluded to the Democratic proveform, which he argued meant everyth d. Chandler's speech was of a similar chant. The audience was by no means either and when the speaking was over sile reched away.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THAT "MEES BOY."
To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—With all due defer CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—With all due deference to the distinguished legal attainments of Wirt Dexter (who seems, just now, to be busily engaged in running a side-show for the benefit of the Demo-Confederate party), allow me, most respectfully, to suggest that after a man fights his way to the front and secures the nomination of a party as intelligent as the Republican party, it illy becomes him, or any other man, to insult the party or belittle the nominee as he did last night in referring to Mills as a "mere boy."

Mr. Mills may not have the experience of older men, but he has certainly made a canvasamodel of fairness, and spoken almost nightly, vigorously—and eloquently for the right. He has been fairly nominated, and the party in city and county settle on him with more unanimity than any one on the ticket. Moreover, his nomination is cheerfully sequiesced in by Mr. Reed, who declares that he will not run for the office under any circumstances, and cheerfully urges his friends to support Mills. In doing so Mr. Reed abates nothing of the hold he has on the estimation of the people, an estimation which will place Mr. Reed in McAllister's place when his term expires, or sooner, if Providence will allow or shame force him to resign.

Now, Mr. Dexter, and other self-appointed guardians of the political consciences of the people, let Mills alone. "Give the young man a chance," for the young men of the city and county are going to roll up a big majority for him, especially on the Wast Side.

GEORGH T. WILLIAMS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—In your Sunday morning to connection with paper I noticed my name in connection with George Titus Williams, of the Town of Lake, respecting voting for member of Congress, etc. My answer to the inquiry of the reporter was that I was not the George T. Williams connection. that I was not the George T. Williams connected with the reports spoken of; and I simply stated how I would vote, and I wish to say that some of the comments of the writer do injustice to Esquire Williams and myself. George Titus Williams, Justice of the Peace of Lake, is a noble-minded and highly-respected citizen, a good officer, and of such excellent character as to command esteem and influence, and while he may vote for Mr. Hoxie, he is not going around in a crowing manner. The last class of voters spoken of in the report is a supposition of the writer.

GEORGE T. WILLIAMS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Having accepted the nomination of the Independents for the office of ination of the Independents for the office of County Commissioner from the First Commissioner's District (which comprises the entire city) as my own successor, if elected, prior to the nominations of either the Democratic or Republican Conventions, I am therefore not in a position honorably to withdraw, and shall remain a candidate. I respectfully, as well as fearlessly, refer to my record for the past three years in that body, which is the only argument necessary to be used among the taxpaying and reflective minds of this city, without regard to party, why they should all see that my name is upon the tiexet which they yote, as one of the four to be elected.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Oct. 81.—It is to be hoped that all places of business will be closed Tuesd election day,—so that every honest man have an unhampered opportunity of recording his vote. It will pay every business man to give nis vote. It will pay every business man to give up one day's business at his store or office, for a bummer administration ests up many days' profits. Let me suggest that petitions on the subject be sent round to all business men, and that action be not deferred till the day betore election. The Board of Trade will act quickly enough.

MISCELLANE OUS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 81.—This has been day of intense political excitement he afternoon edition of the Haubeye pul lett er purporting to be from Judge E lett er parporting to be from Judge Edmunds, of lowa City, denying in tote the damaging charges preferred by the Iowa City Press and Burlington Gasette against Dr. Stone, the Republican candidate for Congress. The Gasette subsequently appeared on the streets with telegrams from reliable parties in Iowa City showing that Judge Edmunds is now in Europe. This proving to be so, the Republican are very indignant at the base imposture practiced upon them. It is possible that Stone will be withdrawn from the field this week and a new man substituted. The contest has narrowed down to a very personal, bitter fight, with doubtful result.

doubtful result.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

Sr. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 31.—E. T. Allen, whe was appointed, a few days ago, Chief Supervisor of Elections for the Eastern District of Missouri by Judge Treat, of the United States Court, presented a list of Supervisors to the Court today, which was accepted by Judge Treat, and the commissions will be issued to them to-morrow.

PENNSYLVANIA CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

ERIZ, Pa., Oct. 31.—The Greenback party in
this (the Twenty-seventh) Congressional District have nominated C. C. Camp for Congress.

FIRES.

AT AKRON, O. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—A fire at half-past 3 this morning totally destroyed Sumner's Opera-House building at Akron, O., which includes the Opera-House, Sumner's Hotel, and several stores. Much of the furniture and stock was stores. Much of the furniture and stock was saved. The building cost \$85,000, which, in addition to the hotel furniture and the scenery and fixtures of the Opera-House, valued at \$12,000, was owned by K. A. Sumner. His loss will be \$75,000, with total insurance of only \$11,000. Other losers are as follows: J. Egonte, hotel furniture, \$1,000; fully insured; W. C. Atwood, saloon, \$200; Clark & Sumner, grocery, \$2,000; insured \$1,500; W. L. Boys, barber-shop and bath-rooms, \$200.

A COURT-HOUSE BURNED. Special Dispatch to The Tribona.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. \$1.—The County Building of Emmet County, Iowa, was burned last week. All the county records, books, and papers were destroyed, besides over \$1,000 belonging to private individuals. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been incendiary.

AT GLENWOOD. IA.
OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 81.—The Betts House, at
Glenwood, Ia., was destroyed by fire at 8 this
morning. Loss, \$8,000; insurance not known.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. SL.—John H. Lick today filed in the Probate Court a petition to be
appointed administrator of the estate of his
father, the late James Lick. This is the first
that has been definitely known of his designs
since his arrival here some weeks ago, but it is
understood that, in the meantime, there have
been attempts made to compromise matters between him and the trustees of the estate by
allowing him a large portion of the residue left
to the Pioneers and Academy of Sciences after
providing for the definite bequest in the trust
deed. The filing of this petition is considered
the beginning of a vexations and expensive litigation.

THE STATE TREASURY. Special Disputch to The Tribuns.

Spranguand, Ill., Oct. 31.—The following a statement of the receipts and disbursement of the State Treasury for the month of October

..\$ 29,500.83

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To the Consumptive—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. "Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime," without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the oil as heretofore used is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healify property which renders the oil deeply efficacion Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can shown to those with desire to see them. Soid A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston.

There are thousands of people in Chleage ith shattered nerves and debilitated constitutions. loland's Aromatic Bitter Wine of Iron is a sover ign restorative. Depot, 53 Clark-st.

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EGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL D DIAMONDS.

Cor. State & Monroe-sts. A very large stock of carefully-selected Matched and Single Stones in fresh and artistic mountings. Also Unmounted Stones in large

The stock is the largest of any store in the U.S. outside of New York otty.

WATCHES, JEWELBY, &c.

HAMILTON, ROWE & Co., State and Washingto sta., have in stock full lines of Waltham, Elgin, and Geneva Watches. They call particular attention to the Ladies' Watches in eve style of casing, from the lowest price at which a good watch can be afforded to the most costly made.

Fine Watches Repaired. Corner State and Was

PRICES ON AMERICAN WATERS

REINVIDALL'S,

No. 242 State-st., corner Jackson,
before buying. An Rigis HuntingCase Silver Watch, Warransed, Sil.

DENSLOW

90,000 or 25,000 fareign

Decreasing Supply of Negotiable Paper at the Banks.

New York Exchange More Plentiful---Clearings, \$3,-400,000.

The Produce Markets More Active, and Generally Firmer.

Wheat Excited by War-Rumors---Other Produce Comparatively Steady.

FINANCIAL.

The supply of negotiable paper is not large, —not as large as it has been, —and the surplus funds of the banks have begun to accumulate again. The country has obtained about as much in the way of advances as it is emittled to, and the consequence is now that a smaller amount of country paper is being discounted. The movement of currency to the wheat regions has been narrowed down to small amounts, and during the present warm weather the orders from the hog country are restricted. The last statement of the New York banks gives evidence of the reduced shipment of currency to the West. The amount of legal-tenders on hand Oct. 21 was \$48,740,400, against \$48,802,000 on Oct. 28, —an increase of \$121,800. This increase is in marked contrast with the loss of more than ten millions in a few preceding weeks. Rates of discount are unchanged, and are quoted at 8@10 per cent to regular customers, with concessions in some cases to first-class independent borrowers. On the street, business is quiet, Rates are 7 per cent and upwards.

New York exchange was in better supply. Sales were made between banks at 25@50c per \$1,000 discount.

The clearings were \$3,400,000.

LEGISLATION ON NATIONAL-BANK TAXES.

A convention of bankers and the National Board of Trade will meet in Washington next January, and are expected to act together to influence Congress to modify the taxation of National Banks. The Convention of Bankers will meet Jan. 18, and will be called either by the Presidents of all the clearing-houses or by the American Banking Association.

THE BONANZA PRODUCT. the BONANZA PRODUCT.
he product of the bonanza mines for the first
ee weeks of October was 16,329 tons. The
lion shipments on October account amounted
the same period to \$1,039,345. For the correinding weeks of September the shipments were

THE CONTINENTAL LIFE-INSURANCE FAILURE.

Investigation into the affairs of the Continental Life-Insurance Company reveals some scandalons malpractice in its management. A former attorney for the Loaners' Bank makes public the discreditable fact that for years the Continental had been, with the help of the President of the Loaners' Bank, returning false cash balances in its annual sworn reports. It was done in this way: A deposit was made with the bank of worthless checks and drafts, which were credited on their bank-book as cash. This credit was then included in the statement of their assets, and immediately thereafter the worthless deposit was checked out, the check being paid in the same drafts and papers that were deposited. The building erected by the Company was a piece of almost wanton extravagaince, its cost amounting to \$810,000,—more than one-eighth of the total assets of the Company. In their last statement, the Company, instead of admitting the depreciation, falsely stated that the market value was \$133,912 over cost. The Company's expenditures last year were \$172,065 over their income. The Insurance Superingalout of THE CONTINENTAL LIFE-INSURANCE PAILURE. market value was \$133,912 over cost. The Company's expenditures last year were \$172,055 over their income. The Insurance Superintendent of California, in his latest report, charged that the agents of the Continental in California were betraying the policy-holders by inducing them to surrender their policies or let them lapse. The system of State inspection that could overlook or permit such abuses is a mockery, or something still worse. Life-insurance companies are used by a great many persons as savings banks. The failure of the Continental entails the same kind of losses and suffering to the same kind of people as that of any of the New York savings banks that have recently been broken. The collapse of the Continental and the symptoms of trouble among some other companies recall an incident told by the Boston Journal of Ucommerce. Some foreign gentlemen were heard to say, at the Philadelphia Exposition: "Not one American insurance company in a thousand is honestly worth a dollar above its liabilities. The whole system is rotten, and until foreign companies are settled on American shores, insurance of all kinds will.

rotten, and until foreign companies are settled on American shores, insurance of all kinds will be but an empty name." The editor of the Boston Journal of Commerce properly quotes the remark to dispute its truth, but events since he wrote show there was some truth in it at least.

EUROPEAN BANK RESERVES.

The cash reserves of the European banks are extraordinarily high at the present time. The Bank of England holds \$170,000,000 in coin, the Bank of France \$421,000,000, the Austrian National Bank \$68,000,000, and the National Bank of Belgium \$26,000,000. The reserves of the National Banks of the United States are about \$100,000,000 in greenbacks at the present time.

The Pennsylvania Pipe Line.

The Company which has organized under the above title to carry perglamin and and the settled by the company which has organized under the

THE PENNSYLVANIA PIPE LINE.

The Company which has organized under the above title to carry petroleum in plpes from the tanks to Philadelphia is meeting with a creat deal of opposition. A combination of the most formidable kind has been made against it by the Pennsylvania railroads, which it would deprive of oil freights. An application has been made by the combination to the State authorities to revoke the charter of the Pipe-Line Company on the ground that it is not a common carrier and cannot exercise the right of eminent domain.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was 109%@109% in greenbacks.

Gold was 109%@109% in greenbacks. Greenbacks were 91%@91 cents on the dollar

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

There were sales of 13 shares South Division
Horse Railway at 140%, 10 shares Traders' Insurance Company at 117, and \$100 Cook County bonds
of 1880 at 105%. of 1880 at 105%.

Stock
Pirst National Bank
Pi 195 110 119

Heans bu... 14.181 5.296 1.890 2.890

Withdrawn from store on Monday for city consumption: 3,711 bu wheat. 4.151 be core, 5,282 bu cats, 361 bu fye. 1.855 bu bariey.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city on Tuesday morating: 6 cars No. 1 red winter wheat, 22 cars No. 2 do, 1 car rejected do, 4 cars No. 2 N. W. wheat, 5 cars No. 1 spring, 228 cars No. 2 do, 104 cars No. 3 de, 27 cars rejected do, 9 cars no grade, (406 wheat); 17 cars and 5,000 bu high-mixed core, 71 cars and 22,200 bu No. 2 do, 43 cars and 5,500 bu rejected do, 3 cars no grade (134 corn); 2 cars white oats, 8 cars No. 2 do, 21 cars and 5,500 bu rejected do (31 oats); 12 cars No. 1 fye, 34 cars and 1,200 bu No. 2 do, 6 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (53 rye); 28 cars No. 2 barley, 51 cars No. 3 do, 10 cars rejected do, 4 cars no grade (83 barley). Total (717 cars), 306,000 bu. Inspected out: 31,255 bu wheat, 182,833 bu corn, 23,773 bu oats, 10,075 bu fye, 4,576 bu barley.

The Chicago & St. Lous Elevator (Nutt's) has been declared "regular" for all receipts dated on and after to-day. The wheat in that house received previously is not understood to be regular

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 31.—Gold opened at 110, and at once the market became active, owing to the war news from Europe, when there was an advance to 110%, but later it declined to 100%, closing at that figure. The borrowing rates were 2 per cent to fiat, and the carrying rates 1 and 3 per cent.

Governments active and steady.

In railroad bonds this afternoon New Jersey Central convertible advanced to 89%, Ohio & Mississippi second to 59, and Toledo & Wahnah consolidated convertible to 51. Milwankee & 8t. Paul drsts brought 116, and Albany & Susquehanni second 102. New Jersey Central consolidated firsts brought 116, and Albany & Susquehanni second 102. New Jersey Central consolidated firsts declined to 86%, but closed at 37 bid.

State bonds were quiet at nominal prices, except Tennessee, which are better.

The stock-market opened % higher than it closed yesteriay for Delaware, Lackswanns & Western and Milwankee & St. Paul preferred, & higher for Michigan Central and Erie, and % lower for Western Union Telegraph and Milwankee & St. Paul common. The remainder of the list was unchanged. After a decline of % in Delaware, Lackswanna & Western, % in Lake-Shore and St. Paul preferred.

and Milwankee & St. Paul preferred, % higher for Michigan Central and Eric, and % lower for Western Union Telegraph and Milwankee & St. Paul common. The remainder of the list was unchanged. After a decline of % in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, % in Lake-Shore and St. Paul preferred, and % in Western Union Telegraph and New Jersey Central, the markes began to advance, and in the first hour had advanced %@%, the latter Western Union Telegraph. In the next hour there was a decline of 1% in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and %@% in the market became steady, and prices recovered from market became steady, and prices recovered from this improvement was being maintained until the market was rudely disturbed by rumors that the conference of milway representatives had broken up in a row, or had resulted in no agreement to settle the railroad war. Upon this rumor Lake Shore decilined from 61% to 59, Michigan Central from 50% to 47%. Western Union from 73% to 72, Northwestern common from 38% to 38, preferred from 60% to 67%. Western Union from 25 to 24%, preferred from 50% to 54% washs from 73% to 72. Northwestern common from 36% to 38%, and Deleware, Lackawanna & Western 103% to 102%. Towards the closing hour there was no important recovery from the general deciline, however. New York Central flowed at 103. Lackawanna & Western at 73%, and Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central sedvanced from 40 to 41. The market closed active, unsettled, and feverish, although at 3 o'clock, the closing hour, nothing official was made public from the railway conference. The transactions to-day aggregated 153, 000 shares, of which 2,600 were Brie, 51,000 Lake Shore, 1,300 Northwestern, 11,000 Pacific Mail, 7,000 St. Pale, 32,500 Western Union, 3,600 Webash, 23,000 Belaware, Lackawanna & Western, 4,000 New Jersey Central, and 13,700 Michigan Central.

The exports of domestic produce for the week ending to-day are considerably larger than of late, amounting to \$6,001,516.

The Express says that it is probable the interest on the bonds of th

BAN PRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The la to-day were as follows:
Consolidated Virginia 50 Crown Poin Secregated Beicher. 704 Alpho Jac. Oblir. 524 Beicher. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—Sight exchange on New York, ¼ discount. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills. 530. LONDON, Oct. 31. -To-morrow, the s settling day, will be a bank holiday.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £288,000.

The Times, in its financial article, says of the bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday, that £150,000 was for shipment to the United States to pay for cotton.

Consuls, money and account, 95 5-16.

United States bonds, '65s, 103%; '67s, 108%; 10-40s, 108%; new 5s, 106%.

New York Central, 96; Erie, 10%; preferred, 17.

17.
PARIS. Oct. 31—Rentes, 105f 45c.
FRANKFORT, Oct. 31.—United States by
5s, 102%. REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record

COMMERCIAL.

1876, | 1875. | 1876. | 1875. 448, 883 90,720 18, 137 8, 937 1, 087 282, 985 328 989, 288 9, 268 24, 080 227, 435 150 487, 465 3, 911 2, 597 1,040 8, 354

for delivery on contracts, whether it be old or new. The leading produce markets were moderately active resterday and general steady, there being little change in prices except in wheat and barley, though corn was armer. The receipts of grain were rather light, and these were more rumors of war, with paincs in stocks in Continental Europe because of the hostills attitude of Russia. The latter influenced wheat alone; the fact of light receipts tended to make other grain farme up the upward movement was held in check by a light demand. Shippers were not anxious buyers, preferring to leave the offerings to be taken up by the shorts for Cotober and. November. Being the last day of the month, there was a good deal of filling and settling up for the purpose of avoiding or arranging for deliverses, which are in order to-day, as well as some content of the content of the

GRAIN IN STORE. The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and the corresponding dates. The stocks of wheat in the last column are the totals of

Oct. 28,

Whest—

No. 1 white W. 1876.

No. 2 white. 10,404

No. 2 white. 10,404

No. 2 white. 20,254

No. 3 whiter 3,683

Rejected whiter 3,780

No. 1 spring 1,084

No. 2 spring 34,413

No. 2 spring 321,288

New No. 1 spring 34,413

No. 2 spring 321,288

New No. 2 spring 321,288

No. 2 spring 321,288

No. 2 spring 34,413

No. 2 spring 321,288

No. 3 spring 321,288

No. 3 spring 321,288

No. 3 spring 321,288

No. 3 spring 1,508,394

No. 3 spring 19,231

No grade spring 19,231

No grade spring 19,231

No 1 N W. spring 2,033

New Mo. 1 N W. spring 38,803

New Mo. 2 N W. 40 108,217 28,013 417.208 447, 965 205, 475 Corn-2,345,470 5, 308 1,549, 347 146, 500 1, 862 280, 494 10, 506 267 18,744 404 5,552 12,736 341 Total.. 1,943,533 291, 222 4, 176 297, 841 49, 284 488,994 2,376 105,091 642, 528 676, 462 19, 213 102, 654 23, 327 30, 639 833 1, 144 Total.... 177,810 139,519

268, 389 170, 691 14, 681 378, 331 15, 416 81, 632 1, 339

received at Chicago Customs Oct. 31: Lill & Bn1-len, 15, 363 bu barley; J. W. Doans & Co., 700 boxes raisins; J. G. Ogden, 250 sacks salt; Cameron, Amberg & Co., 2 casks ink; George E. Dayton, 100 boxes tin plate. Amount of duties collected, \$4, 150.63.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were rather quiet, but firmer all round, in sympathy with hogs, which were only in moderate supply. There was only a light demand apparently, but sellers were not generally willing to let go except at an advance, as they claimed that the market for product has been beared unnecessity low, and thought a reaction more than probable. The weather was warm and unfavorable for ucting hogs, and some prognosticated a warm spell of a week or more longer, which would retard the production of meats and enable holders to command better prices. The receipts of hogs are asmaller than was expected to be the case at this time, and there is little new product on the market, as most of that now being prepared has been sold alread. The regular packing season opens to-day; but that statement now means much less than it used to. We now tound. "As Charles Dickens used to write." All the year Mass Ponk—Was in fair demand, and advanced 1214.

The regular packing season opens to day; but that statement now means much less than it used to. We how pack, as the new at the statement of t

MIDDLINGS—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$15.00 per ion free on board. SCREENINGS—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$16.00 on

states and said but No. 2 do at \$1,115(a). 1284; 26,000 but a pring at \$1,0001,000 do at 590; a solution of the control of the

er. Corn—20,000 bu at 43%c for November, and 43%c fo

Corn—20,000 bu at 43%c for November, and 43%c for December.

Outs—10,000 bu seller November at 32%c.
Mess pork—750 bris at \$15.45 for January.
Lard—1,250 tes at \$9.45 for January.

Lard—1,250 tes at \$9.45 for January.

Mess pork was quiet and easier, with sales reported of 750 bris seller the year at \$15.32%.
Lard was easier, under fair offering, at \$9.35 for the year, and 250 tes sold for January at \$9.42%.

Wheat was active and lover early, but recovered later, closing tile same as on Change. November sold at \$1.12%cil.113%. closing at \$1.00 miles. November sold at \$1.14%cil.13%. closing at \$1.00 miles. November sold at 43%cil.31 closing at \$1.00 miles. November sold at 43%cil.31 closing at the outside, and December at 43%cil.34 closing at the outside.
Outs were quiet at 32% for November, and 386 for December.

A charter was made for 40.000 by corn to Buffalo.

December.

A charter was made for 40,000 bu corn to Buffalo.

LAST CALL.

Mem pork was quiet and easier at \$15.2774@15.30 for the year, and \$15.40@15.424 for January.

Lard was quiet and easier, closing at \$9.35@9.37% for the year, \$9.40.60, 45 for January, and \$9.45@0.47% for November.

Sales: 250 tes at \$9.45 for Movember. GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was casier at \$2.19@2.20.

BROOM-CORN—Was active and firm. Following are the quotations: Choice green huri, 5635/c; medium huri, red tipped. 45/c; green brush, with hurl enough to work it, 5c; red tipped with do. 4645/c; green covers and inside, 45/63/c; red tipped do, 35/c; inside brush, 3634/c; medium to choice stalk braid. 4645/c; inside brush, 3634/c; crooked do, 264c.

BUTTER—There is a continued demand both from the local and Eastern trade, and notwishstanding the fact that receipts continue large the stocks now in store are smaller than in most former seasons at a like period. Good to choice grades are held firmly, nor do holders of the poorer sort seem anxious to realize at any material concession. We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 25/c sic; medium to good, 17623c; inferior to common. 14616c.

BAGGING—The bagging market offered no new feetures.

the poorer sort seem anxious to realize at any material concession. We quote: Chile to fancy yellow. 263 31c; medium to good, 17a2c; inferior to common, 14o316c.

BAGGING—The bagging market offered no new features. The demand continues light at the sanexed prices, which are steadily held; Stark, 215622c; Decriesa, AA. 21c; Lewiston, 205c; Montaup, 21c; Ontario, 215c; American A. 19c; Amoskeag, 19c; Otter Creek, 105c; burlap baga, 4 and 5 bu, 13a316c; funnica, single, 135c3145c; do. double, 24c32c.

CHEESE—Is firm, despite the absence of anything more than a light demand. Factory men enpertain firm views, and to that fact in dee Persent Fernetty of the markes here. We quote good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory 115c313c, and poor to fair gradest good to fancy factory factory

penng for fancy Michigan stock. The demand was fair for shipment.

SEEDS—Timothy was almost unsalable. The export demand has failen of and the stock is accumulating on the hands of receivers. Prime was quoted at \$1.000 at \$1.0

life, and values are in an insection state. Alexander Hart in circular, dated Louisylke, Oct. 2s, contains the following:

Alexander Hart in the circular, dated Louisylke, Oct. 2s, contains the following:

Alexander Hart in the circular, dated Louisylke, Oct. 2s, contains the following:

Alexander Hart in the aggregate offerings continue large, those deduction and decided in character were scarce. How will be best assorted, bought to better scarce. How will be best assorted, bought to better scarce. He was and cented in character that it is a summer to the contained of the cont DRY GOODS.

The past week was a quiet one in dry-goods circles. The near approach of the elections, and the fact that the weather has been warm,—and consequently adverse to an active movement in winter fabrics,—were responsible for the unusual quietude of the past few days. Reports from the interior indicate a fair business in progress, and after the elections our jobbers anticipate a liberal order-demand for reassortment, and as stocks, both in manufacturers and distributors' hands, are comparatively light, there is a consident feeling regarding the future of prices, and little disposition is manifested to stimulate trade just at this juncture by offers of time or price concessions. At the late reduction the print market shows more steadiness, and a further deciline is not looked for. Following are the latest quotalisms.

BBOWN COTTONS

Signature of the state of the s Atlantic D. 4-4.
Atlantic P. 4-4.
Indian Head, 4-4.
Indian Head, 7-8.
Superior, A.
Nashville.
Wachusetts.
Stark A. 4-4.
Augusts. B BROWNS.

9/4 Indian Orchard, NN. 7

8 Indian Orchard, RR. 6/4

7/4 Dwight Star, 44

8/4

7/4 Continental C. 9/4

Merrimac F. Pink..... GINGHAMS.

814 Amoskeag. 814 Middlesex. 744 Glenarm... 8ET JEANS. Giarendon.

STRIPZES.
Massabossie...
Creedmoor. AA.
Wimbledon
COTONS.
Mount Rope.
Blackstone, AA.
Hope...
Cabot...
Senate. AA.
Dwight Star.
Hallowell, Q.
Boott. E.
Boott. B.
Green, G.
Yaughan, XX.
Linwood...
Suffolk... Slater's. Everett, No. 1. Lonsdale cambric.
New York Mills.
Utica Nonparell.
Wamsutta, 4Davel
Pride of the West.
Langden, GB.
Fruit of the Loom.
Lonsdale

Pearl River

Amoskeag, 6-3. 12 Bo.

Amoskeag, 6-3. 12 America.

Amoskeag, 3-3. 12 America.

Uncasville, A. 6-11 Hamilton, 3.

COTTON FLANKELS.

(Kanneber Winnberg)

No. 100. 15 Heached, No. 100.

(Kanneber Winnberg)

No. 100. 15 Heached, No. 70.

13 Bleached, No. 70.

14 Bleached, No. 70.

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17 Bleached, No. 70.

18 Bleac

Brown, No. 20.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—There has been comparatively little doing to-day in any department. Unbleached cotton goods of leading corporation makes are in general department of the cotton goods of leading corporation makes are in general department. Prints have been in limited request for current trade requirements. Wo Jens have remained inactive. Foreign day goods quiet, both in the package and pisce-goods departments. LIVE STOCK.

ing 800 to 1, 100 hs....

\$3.5065.70.

CATTLE-Stronger for all good stock; prime to choice steers, \$4.7064.50; good, \$4.0064.50; medium to fair, \$3.7564.00; pood, \$4.0064.30; medium to fair, \$3.50; stockers, \$2.5063.50; cows and heffers, \$2.256.50; stockers, \$2.5063.50; good to choice through Texans, \$3.0063.60; common to fair, \$2.2562.50.

EAST LIBERT, BST LIBERT, to-day, 143 cars for this market, or in all 2.531 head; 141; \$3.0064.60; medium to good, \$4.2564.50; common to Hous-Receipts hose, \$5.25; medium to good, \$4.2564.50; common to Hous-Receipts hose, \$5.25; medium to good, \$4.2564.50; common to Hous-Receipts hose, \$5.25; medium to good, \$4.2564.50; common to Hous-Receipts hose, \$5.25; medium to good, \$4.2564.50; common to Hous-Receipts hose, \$5.25; medium to good, \$4.2564.50; common to hose statements.

Hogs-Receipts to-day, 2,915 head; Yorkers, \$5.30@ 5.50; Philadelphias, \$5.75,68.00. Surar Receipts to-day, 1,100 head; selling at \$2.00 64.75. CINCINNATI. Oct. 31.—Hoos—Fair demand, but at lower rates; common light, \$5.0025, 25; fair to good light, \$5.3035, 40; heavy, \$5.4025, 60; neceipts, 2,900; hipments, 515.

LUMBER.

The cargo market was less active, the offerings being amall and not so desirable. Piece stuff was firm at \$5.00, and prices for common tach ranged from \$5.502, 500. The batter qualities of inch were quoted at \$10.00314.00. Lath were firm at \$1.2001.23, and shingles were steady at \$1.9062.25.

Lumber freights were firm at \$2.00 for Manistee, \$1.87% for Ludington, and \$1.75 for Muskeron.

Trade continues fair at the yards, and quoted prices are tolerably well maintained. With some dealers, \$9.50 is the inside figure.

First and account dear. LUMBER.

rds, 10 to 12 in ... A stock boards, 10 to 12 in

B stock boards

C stock boards

Common boards and short fencing.

Common lumber, 18 ft.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Liverpool. Oct. 31-11 a. m.-Flour-No. 1, 25s;
No. 2, 23s.

Grain-Whest-Winter, No. 1, 10s 2d; No. 2, 2s ed;
spring, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 2s; white, No. 1, 10s 7d;
No. 2, 10s 3d; club, No. 1, 10s 10d; No. 2, 18s 8d. Corn-No. 1, 2ss 3d; No. 2, 26s.

PROVISIONS-Pork, 75s. Lard, 47s 3d.

Liverpool. Oct. 31-2 p. m. -Weather fair.

Brandsturps-Quiet. Whest-White, No. 1, 10s ed;
No. 2, 10s 3d; Club, No. 1, 10s 2d; No. 2, 10s 6d. CornRest unchanged.

STS 6d.

CLOVER SEED—American, 30 8d. Peas—Canadian, CLOVER SEED—American, 502532.

PROVISIONS—Prime mess pork, 75s. Prime mess beef, 70s. Lard—American, 47s 3d. Bacon—Long clear, 43s 4d; short clear, 46s.

Tallow—43s 9d.

Tallow—43s 9d.

Parnoleum—Spirita 10s 6d; refined, 18s 8d.

Linserd Oil—25s 6d@25s.

RESIN—Common, 5s 9d@90; pale, 14s.

Spirits Turrentine—24s 6d@24s 9d.

Land Oil—54s.

London, Oct. 31.—Refined Patroleum—189 3d.

Linserd Oil—27s 6d.

Antwerf, Oct. 31.—Patroleum—48%.

AMERICAN CITIES,

AMERICAN CITIES,

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tyrbuns.

New YORK, Oct. 31.—Grain—Spring wheat 1620 per bu cheaper, with a large unsiness reported for export, mainly in medium and low grades; new and old winter wheat only light business at full previous prices. Sales of 1334,900 bu, at \$1.1001.25 for 122.000 bu old winter spring; \$1.2061.25 for 32,000 bu old No. 2 Milwankee; \$1.1061.15 for 16,000 bu old and new mixed No. 3 Chicago; \$1.14 for 18,000 bu old and new mixed No. 3 Chicago; \$1.14 \$1.2561.254 for 48,000 bu new No. 2 Chicago; \$1.261 for 16,000 bu old and new mixed No. 3 Chicago; \$1.265 for 16,000 bu called very common new No. 3 Chicago; \$1.265 for 16,000 bu called very common new No. 3 Chicago; \$1.26 for 8,000 bu called very common new No. 3 Chicago; \$1.26 for 8,000 bu called very common new No. 3 Chicago; \$1.26 for 8,000 bu called very common new No. 3 Chicago; \$1.26 for springly and mixed in the speculative inquiry and some for new favor; Western quoted a 72670c. Corn ruled steady, with a moderate chyort and home trade demand for filling contracts; sales 125,000 bu at 38440 for No. 1; 561/c for No. 2 white; 305/c for low mixed; 581/661/c for lungraded Western. Outs heavy, with a moderate trade demand; and 501/c for ungraded white Western. Outs heavy, with a moderate trade demand; sales 61,000 bu at 311/6645c for mixed Western; 300 for 181/6735c for mixed Western; 331/6645c for white Western. Ocean Freights—In berth-rooma better business, especially in grain tonnare; business, especially in grain to

2.75@3.10

Wood-Moderate demand and firm: strong in favor of higher prices: Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, XI and no. 44647c; II. 48645c; medium. 426454c; conrac, 20630c; New York Michigan, Indiana, and Western fine, 37643c; medium. ST. LOUIS.

ST. COTTON—Higher: middling.
1056:; swed ordinary, 396c.

FLOUR—Weak; little doing: 80 2 red winter, \$1,2261 229,

COLUMN.

ST. LOUIS.

ST

con steady, with a fair demand; 734c; 84.25; 84.20 Baolde.

WHISKY-Dull, weak, and lower; \$1.07.

BUTTER-Dull and lower; choice Western Reserva,
20c; Central Onto, 176; 18c.

TOLEDO, Oct. 7 PICLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 7 PICLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 8 PICLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 8 PICLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 9 PICLEDO.

SALOS, OCT. 10 PICLEDO.

SALOS OCT. 10 PICLEDO.

MILWAUKER. OCT. 31 PICLEDO.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; mem. \$15.50. Lard—Prims steam, \$9.634. Boxed middles, \$8.0068, 50; shoulders, Farigars—Firm; wheat to Buffalo, 44644c; wheat to Oawego, \$460. DOSWEGO, 8-50.

RECEIPTS-Flour, 11,000 bris; wheat, 105,000 bm.

BRITHERTS-Flour, 19,000 bris; wheat, 34,000 bu.

BALTIMORE, OS.

BALTIMORE, O

Surralo, Oct. 31.—Grain—Wheat dull; car-lote white Michigan, \$1.30.1.32; 4.300 bu hard spring at \$1.30. Corn dull; small lots No. 2 at 51%: low mixed foliations. Size Octs.—Hard selling; no bids; nominal at Canal Francisched Barley leavy and quiet.

CANAL Francische Unchanged.

CANAL Francische Unchanged.

Boston, Oct. 31.—Flour—In fair demand; Wisconfin and Minnesota extra family, \$5.7567, 25.

Gain—Corn quiet; mixed and yellow, \$36650. Octs.

Market dull; 516526 for No. 1 white.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—COTTON—In fair demand: sales, 5,500 bales; quotations anchanged; receipts, net, 8,000; gross, 8,000; exports, none; stock, 146,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 31.—COTTON—Firm; midding, 10%; net, 3,600 bales; sales, 2,000.

GALVESTON, Oct. 31.—COTTON—Firm; midding, 10%; net, 3,600 bales; sales, 4,001; exports to Great Britain, 4,169; coastwise, 437.

MOSILE, Oct. 31.—COTTON—Exchange closed on account of the death of a mumber; net, 2,472 bales; gross, 2,473; exports, to the Continent, 2,800; coastwise, 437.

SAYAMMAR, Oct. 31.—COTTON—SAYAMMAR, OCT. 31.—COTTON—SAYAMM SAYAFMAR, Oct. 31.—COTTON—Quiet and firm; mid-ding. 109-180; net, 3,470 bales; gross, 3,644; mics, 2,100; exports, to Great Britain, 2,827; to the Channel, 1,100.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white, 110 test, 25c.
PHTRAURE, PA., Oct. 31.—PETROLEUM—Quies; crede unsettled, 25,07% at Parker's; refined dall, 26c, Palladelphia delivery. PETROLEUM.

WILBURGTON, N. C., Oct. 31.—SPIRITS OF TURE—Steady at 33c. MARINE.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

Manitowoc, sundries; stmr Alpena, Manitowoc, sundries; stmr Alpena, Manitowoc, sundries; stmr Alpena, Manitowoc, sundries; prop Staracca, Buffalo, sundries; prop Idaho, Buffalo, sundries; prop Granite State.

Charlotte, coal; prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries; prop G. J. Traesdell, St. Joe, sundries; prop Peerless, Houghton, sundries; prop Temperi, White Lake, sundries; prop Cuba, Buffalo, sendries; prop New Era, Muskegon, towing; schr Mary Collins, Cheboygan, lumber; schr J. & A. Stronach, Manistee, flumber; schr O. J. Hale, Charlotte, boal; schr Christine Nilsson, Buffalo, coal; schr William Jones, Michigan City, light; schr C. Trowbridge, Cheboygan, lumber; schr M. E. Muskegon, lumber; schr Wolverina, Maskegon, lumber; scow M. N. Dunham, Pike's Pier, wood; schr Bonitrat, Benton Harbor, fruit; prop Owing schr Bonitrat, Benton Harbor, fruit; prop Owing Campbell, Ludington, Harbor, fruit; prop Owing Schr Bonitrat, Benton Harbor, fruit; prop Owing Schr Bonitrat, Benton Harbor, fruit; prop Owing Schr Bonitrat, Schr Chankors, Sturr Alpena, Manitowoc, 42 bris apples, and sundries; schr U. S. Granf, Garden CHICAGO. sndries; prop Idaho. Buffalo, 10,000 bu wheat, 5,000 bu corn, 700 bris flour, and sundries; prop Idaho. Buffalo, 10,000 bu wheat, 5,000 bu corn, 700 bris flour, and sundries; prop D. Fergason. Pensankee, 100 bu cata; prop Trussdell, St. Joe, sundries; stmr Muskegon. Muskegon, 50 bris sait, and sundries; prop Tempest, white Lake, 100 bu corn, 10 bris pork, and sundries; prop Messenger, Bonton Harbor, 5 bris pork, and sundries; prop Messenger, Bonton Harbor, 5 bris pork, 400 bris pork, and sundries; prop Messenger, Bonton Harbor, 5 bris pork, 400 bris pork, and sundries; prop Messenger, 34va. Buffalo, 51,600 bx corn; prop Wm. Jones, Michigan City, 45 cords stohe.

LAKE

mearly at a stand Acorn, which was rec quence has a large ho into one of the dock Company for repairs. yesterday for Milwanl

BRIDGEPORT. Ill., Oct Jackson, LaSaile, 5,00 Delight, Ottawa, 3,500 2,000 bu rye; prop Pecorn; Tempest, Ottawa Marseilles, 6,000 bu opr 5,000 bu corn, 450 bu ry CLEARED—Polar Star, 1,000 posts, 60 m shingl Lockport, 4,000 bu when port, 3,600 bu wheat.

• MARQ Special Dispate
Marquetts, Mich., O
day: Schrs David Wags
Passed Ur—Prop Jose
Ur—To-day: City of
Weather—Fine but f

HERE AND THERE.—I tion at Saginaw have me ment of 100,000 bris o mavigation.... The schewent ashore recently abandoned by the expedi AMUS.

THE The popularity of "
the large audience the
fits performance last e
theatre was crowded
somest audiences tha mieri as Leonora; Mile Brignoli as Manrice; Barili as Ferranda differently done. tions was a very wes the performance was micri's Leonora was a piece of acting, and was concerned music of her role w

equal to her Norma, absurdly high tragedy infinitely inferior to t was warmly and cordi role of Manrico, which in this city, and he ne evening. If there were to find the great ten decadence, they were no lit had all its old his sforzandos were force and beanty. The ment noticeable in his earnestness and intenered his music and the claimed the recitative will be remembered, he attention. Time event ightly, and he many years of work ye in Brignoli yet to make age stage tenors. He surprise and a happy odid not healtate to en warmest and most entered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 day a number of lotti city under the name terr," and controlled tery," and controlle Dickinson & Co., a tion will be co thirty, as at first co superior to any ever superior to any ever Speint Dia Springfiklo, Ill. ban, of Hardin, Call voluntary petition in oluntary petition tates Court. SAVANNAH, Oct.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—
trom New York, has
New York, Oct. :
Greece, from Lond
meranis, from Ham
meranis, from Ham
Mail steamer Grana
QUEENSTOWN, Oct
trom Boston, has ar

oe; new Eastern, 25@35e; 7e; California, new, 350 changed. hinal; crude, 12c; refined,

anged; \$1.08, unchanged; \$17.00. Lard 256. Bulk meats inactive ders. 856c; clear rib, 85 ora. Bacon inactive and rib, 856.856c; clear, 94.0

st steady; \$16.50. Lard in kettle, 10@10%c. Bulk

Buffalo, 414@4Mc; whea

No. 2 Western red, \$1.286 insylvania red, \$1.2861.33. firmer: mixed, 57%c. Oats white, 34633c; mixed, 3066670c. 65(670c) d firm; 141/615c, ichanged, langed.

O hu; corn, 69,600 bu.
O bu.
HLEANS.
OATS—In good demand but . 50c, ad lower; shoulders, 7%c; namit good: prices shade; fair to fully fair, 7%68c; Molasses strong and higher; 45647c; prime to choice, 49

ston.
m—in fair demand; Wisconmily, \$5.75@7.25.
d and yellow, \$5.65c. Oats
No. 1 white.

-Corrox-In fair demand; as anchanged; receipts, het, none; stock, 146,000. 31.—Corrox-Firm; mid-es; sales, 2,000. Corrox-Firm; middling, ea, 4,001; exports to Grent 437. ex-Exchange closed on ac-number; net, 2,472 baies; he Continent, 2,800; coastrox—Quiet and firm; mid-bales; gross, 3,844; sales, tain, 2,827; to the Channel,

DLEUM. -Petroleum unchanged;

NTINE. . 31.-SPIRITS OF TURPEN

mr Alpena, Manitowoc, Buffalo, sundries; prop s: prop Granite State. seenger, Benton Harbor, osdell, St. Joe, sundries; sundries; sundries; sundries; sundries; sundries; sero Cuba, Buffalo, sunfaskegon, towing; schr. lumber; schr J. & A. ser; schr O. J. Hale, Chare Nilsson, Buffalo, coal; iten City, light; schr C. an, lumber; schr M. E. cod; schr Mary Amanda, r Wolverine, Muskegon, nham, Pike's Pier, wood; larbor, fruit; prop Colimber; prop Oswegatchie, rop Mercury, Ludington, Muskegon, sandries; pena, Manitowoc, 42 brisht U. S. Graut, Garden a cats, 50 tons feed, and suffalo, 10, 000 bu wheat, ur, and sundries; prop Truesstam Muskegon. Muskedunfilo, 10, 000 bu wheat, ur, and sundries; prop Truesstam Muskegon. Muskedunfilo, 10 bris pork, and sundres; prop Hampest, 10 bris pork, and sun-Benton Harbor, 5 bris Menominee, Green Bay, ples, and sundries; prop u corn; prop Wm. Jones, stone. oedell, St. Joe, sundries;

GHTS.
arket was more active and
ad 3%c was paid for corn
Buffalo—Steam-barge KérCobb, corn at 3%c; schr
arley, and barge Kelley,
Gardner, for corn to Sarthe barge Townsend, for
activ. about 100.000 bu city, about 100,000 bu , 23,000 bu barley, and

falo, but as there are none of that size in port no engagements were made. Large vessels were offered at 41% to Buffalo, but shippers refused them. Oswego rates are nominal at 9c.

CRICAGO.—Marine business at this port was nearly at a standstill yesterday.... The bark Acorn, which was recently ashore, and in consequence has a large hole in her bottom, has gone into one of the docks of the Chicago Dry-Dock Company for repairs.... The schr Bently left here yesterday for Milwaukee hight to take on a cargo of wheat for Buffalo.... Capt. Eph Wilson has assumed command of the tug Shields.... There were six cargoes of lumber at the market last evening.... The schr Golden Fleece has gone into dry-dock to stop a leak. The steam barge Ballentine has also been docked to have her wheel fastened and receive sundry other repairs..... It is feared that the propellers which have recently cleared for Lake Superior from this city and Milwaukee will have considerable difficulty in getting back. LAKE MICHIGAN.

PORT HURON. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Pont Hunon, Mich., Oct. 31-10:30 p. m.—

Down-Prop Allegheny and barges; schr. Waneter, Bark George Thurston went into dry dock for

canlking to-day.

Tag Johnson also was docked to put on a new Wind-North, gentle. Weather foggy.

THE CANAL. BRIDGEFORT. III., Oct. 31.—ARRIVED—Andrew Jackson, LaSalle, 5,000 bu corn, 1,200 bu rye; pelight, Ottawa, 3,500 bu corn, 1,000 bu oats, 2,000 bu rye; prop Peerless, Ottawa, 4,800 bu corn; Tempest, Ottawa, 6,200 bu corn; Ryburn, Marsellier 8,000. Marseilles, 6,000 bu corn; Morning Light, Ottawa, 5,000 bu corn, 450 bu rye, 16,000 ha seeds. CLEARED-Polar Star, Joliet, 19, 125 ft. lumber, 1,000 posts, 60 m shingles, 40 m staves; Lockport, Lockport, 4,000 bu wheat; prop Montauk, Lockport, 3,000 bu wheat.

.MARQUETTE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Manquette, Mich., Oct. 31.—Cleared—Yesterday: Schrs David Wagstaff, C. G. Breed. PASSED Ur-Prop Joseph L. Hurd. Ur-To-day: City of Duluth. WEATHER-Fine but foggy.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Ents, Pa., Oct. 31.—Arrivals—Stors India,
Philadelphia, Winslow, Dover; schrs Annie Sherwood, Tilly, Phantom, Annie Mulroy.

DEPARTURÉS—Props R. J. Hackett; schr Willim McGrasor.

MISCELLANEOUS. HERE AND THEME.—The Michigan Salt Association at Saginaw have made charters for the movement of 100,000 bris of salt before the close of navigation... The schr William Hunter, which went ashore recently on Niagara Reef, has been sbandoned by the expedition which has been sent to went ashore recently on Niagara Reef, has been abandoned by the expedition which has been sent to her relief. It was found that she was broken in the middle, and that it was impossible to raise her. The expedition succeeded in getting out 2,000 bu of dry wheat and some that was wet. A good share of the outfit was also saved and brought to Buffalo.... The wrecking tug Levisthan arrived at Manitowoc last Friday night, having in tow the bark Constitution, which was disabled at White-Fish Point, Lake Superior. Her damages are not very serious.... The tug William Gardner, Jr., of Ogdensburg, endeavored to pull off the schr Odd-Fellow, ashore near Fort Ontario, but, after tearing out the stub of the bowsprit, unstepping her foremast, and parting a twelve-inch line, the tug gave it up.... Notice has been received at the office of the Lighthouse inspector that the second-class can buoy off Ottawa Point, Tawas Bay, has been carried away by some passing vessel or raft. Notice will be diven when it has been replaced... The Detroit Free Press says: "It is rumored that the managers of the Northern Transit Company's line of propellers are receiving such profitable rates on freight out of Chicago that they have decided to place all their lower-lake propellers on the upper route, to run between Chicago and Ogdensburg. This will includge the props Lowell, City of New York, Milwaukee, and others, in the change."

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.
The popularity of "Trovatore" was shown by the large audience that was in attendance upon its performance last evening at McVicker's. The theatre was crowded with one of the handsomest audiences that have assembled in this city for years,-a result which may fairly be attributed to the fact that people want to hear "Trovatore," even at the risk of its being indifferently done. The cast included Mme. Palmieri as Leonora; Mile. De Gebele as Azucena; Brignoli as Manrico; Hall as the Count, and tions was a very weak one, so that the unity of the performance was sadly marred. Mme. Pal-mieri's Leonora was a very forcible and intense piece of acting, and so far as vocalization was concerned she gave the florid music of her role with great passion and a rich, broad volume of tone which was equal to every vocal demand. If the personation was no equal to her Norma, it was only because the absurdly high tragedy character of Leonora is so infinitely inferior to that of Norma. Brignoli was warmly and cordially welcomed in his old role of Manrico, which he has sung so many times in this city, and he never sang it better than last evening. If there were any who went expecting to find the great tenor's voice worn and in its decadence, they were most happily disappointed. It had all its old sweetness and ring, and

to find the great tenor's voice worn and in its decadence, they were most happily disappointed. It had all its old sweetness and ring, and his sforzandos were given with all the old force and beauty. There was even an improvement noticeable in his singing, especially in the earnestness and intensity with which he delivered his music and the care with which he declaimed the recitatives,—a point to which, as will be remembered, he used to give but little attention. Time evidently touches the old tenor lightly, and he appears to be good for many years of work yet. There is stuff enough in Brignoli yet to make a regiment of the average stage tenors. His singing, was an evident surprise and a happy one to the audience, which did not hesitate to express its satisfaction in the warmest and most enthusiastic manner.

It is not very pleasant to record the fact that beyond the personation of these two, there was little creditable to the performance. Miss McCulloch was originally east for Asucesa, but being indisposed Mile. De Gebele was substituted, and was obliged to go upon the stage shortly after receiving news of domestic affliction. Under such circumstances, criticism would be ungracious. Mr. Hall's Count di Luna was not very acceptable, either dramatically or vocally. He is not fitted for such coles, which require great power and intense dramatic effort. The chorus was as bad as usual and the orchestra quite as noisy. In fact, leaving out the personations of Palmieri and Brignoli, there was little left that can be written about with patience. It is manifest already that the troupe has neither a basso nor a contralto in it, baritones taking the place of the former and mezzo-sopranos of the latter—a very radical defect, which must make any cast incomplete. This evening "Faust" all be given, with the following cast:

Marguerite. Miss McCulloch Siebel. Mile. Martinez Faust. Tom Karl Mephisto. Mr. Gottschalk Wagner. Hall

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. New York, Oct. 31 .- The officials raided today a number of lottery places throughout the city under the name of the "Kentucky lottery," and controlled, it is said, by Simmons, Dickinson & Co., and arrested the parties in charge, and carried their stock to the station-DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 31.—The Iowa Exposi-

DIS MOINES, Ia., Oct. 31.—The lowa Exposition will be continued sixty days, instead of
thirty, as at first contemplated. The attendance is increasing every day. The exhibits are
superior to any ever shown in the State.
Special Disputch to The Tribuna.
Savannah, Oct. 31.—The total number of inSavannah, Oct. 31.—The total number of in-

States Court.
SAVANNAH, Oct. 31.—The total number of in-terments to-day was three, all from yellow ie-ver. The weather is very warm.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LONDON, Oct. 31.—The steamship Anchoria, from New York, has arrived out. Naw York, Oct. 31—Arrived, the steamship Greece, from London, and the steamer Pom-merania, from Hamburg. San Francisco, Oct. 31.—Sailed, the Pacific

THE COURTS.

The West Side Gas Company Shows Its Hand.

Mr. C. K. Garrison, of New York, Asks for an Injunction.

Records of Judgments and New Suits-Bankruptcy Business.

The ominous calm which has been kept by the People's Gas-Light and Coke Company under the action of the Common Council in abrogating the gas contract seems to have been only the precursor to a storm, and yesterday it broke. Late in the afternoon a bill was filed in the United States Circuit Court by C. K. Garrison, of New York, asking for an injunction to prevent the city from carrying out its purpose to light the West Side with oil. Mr. Garrison says he is the owner of a large number of shares to light the West Side with oil. Mr. Garrison says he is the owner of a large number of shares of stock in the Company, and then goes on to

says he is the owner of a large number of shares of stock in the Company, and then goes on to recapitulate the numerous ordinances passed by the Council, by which the city agreed to pay \$3 per thousand feet for all gas furnished it on the West Side for lighting the streets. He further charges that the city has broken its contract by endeavoring to force the Gas Company to accept a lower price for gas furnished than its contract calls for. Also, last Sunday the city authorities, by direction of the city, broke some of the gas-lamps and the service-pipes connected therewith, and put in other lamps to be used with oil.

The Company claims to have contributed a certain amount toward the crection of the lamps, and alleges that the city has committed a trespass on its property, and wrongfully violated its vested rights. From present appearances, also, the city is proposing to continue its wrongdoing, and, complainant fearing his rights will be damaged and his dividends diminished, asks for an injunction to prevent the proposed action of the city in lighting the West Side with oil, or using the gas-lamps for any purpose foreign from that for which they were originally erected. The motion for temporary injunction will come up before Judge Drummond to-morrow morning at 10 o clock. Judge Beckwith appeared as solicitor for Mr. Garrison.

WANTS A HABBAS CORPUS.

Henry Cve filed a petition in the Superior Court yesterday setting forth that he is kept in the custody of the Sheriff on the charge of having committed a larceny in June, 1873. He thinks there is something wrong about committing him for such an ancient offense, and as he is not to appear before Justice Foote for examination until Nov. 3, he asks for a writ of habeas corpus to inquire into the legality of his arrest and detention.

Monthes One.

writ of habeas corpus to inquire into the legality of his arrest and detention.

ANOTHER ONE.

Maurice E. Barret also wants a similar writ to enable him to gain possession of his children Andrew and Lizzle. They were, he says, about the 25th of the last month, taken from him by his write, who left him at that time without his consent, and went home to her father, James McEwen, at No. 890 West Indians street. Petitioner fears that the moral influence of his mother-in-law and father-in-law will not be good, and so asks Mr. McEwen to give a reason for inducing his daughter to leave her husband and kidnap his children.

daughter to leave her husband and kidnap his children.

DIVORCES.

Isabella Cook yesterday filed a bill against her husband, Richard W. Cook, charging him with adultery. She was married in 1854, and within a year he began abusing her frequently, knocking her down, sometimes pounding her with furniture, and on other occasions locking her up in her room or in a closet. He was rejected by an army surgeon during the War on the ground of physical imperfection, and she thinks this has had something to do with his bad temper. But she feels that she has done her duty in bearing with him for twenty-two years, and now wants a divorce.

Seventeen indictments were returned by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court, but the names of the unfortunates cannot be given until the parties are arrested.

The motion of Frederick A. Seaverns, a member of the firm of Seaverns & Freysinger's distillery, for a new trial was yesterday overruled, and he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and costs and to be confined one hour in the custody of the Marshal.

and to be confined one hour in the custody of the Marshal.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

R. E. Jenkins, Assignee of E. F. Runyan, began a suit for \$2,000 against the Chicago West Division Railway Company.
George W. Campbell was yesterday appointed Assignee of William O. Budd.
Meetings for the election of an Assignee will be held at 10 o'clock this morning, in the estates of Eugene Caldwell, Edward H. Kersey, and the Crystal Lake Picking Company.

BANKRUPTOT MATTERS.

Aaron M. Searles, a stove dealer, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred and secured debts are \$675.05, and the unsecured \$32,500.27. The assets consist of a lot of land in Washington Heights worth \$500: bills and notes, \$4,914.58; stock of stoves, ranges, castings, etc., at No. 150

of a lot of land in Washington Heights worth \$500: bills and notes, \$4,914.58; stock of stoves, ranges, castings, etc., at No. 150 Lake street, worth \$10,250; horses, wagon, and harness, \$240; shelving, \$10; tools, \$275; open accounts about \$6,000; and policies of insurance, \$5,000. The petition was referred to the Register. Swartley & Bailey were adjudicated bankrupt and a warrant issued.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Joseph Sherwin began an action in trespass against Anton Zulfer, laying damages at \$20,000. Henry Barker & Co., commenced a suit in attachment against Frank E. Kearney to recover \$1,800.

Mary Learned began a suit against Francis Tierman to recover \$5,000 damages.

V. A. Turpin, Receiver of the Atlantic & Pacific Insurance Company, fired a bill against Emma V. Burlington, C. W. Dean, E. R. Hord, J. B. Reeme, C. M. L. Walker, Francis Ball, D. R. Brant, and J. S. Williams to foreclose a mortgage for \$15,000 on Lots 15 and 16, Block 2 of Allen's Subdivision of the S. E. 4 of the N. E. 4 of Sec. 24, 37, 14; also, 48 lots in Block 4; 48 lots in Block 3; 48 lots in Block 2; and Lots 8, 9, 45, and 46 in Block 1, all in Wisner's Subdivision of the N. E. 4 of Sec. 25, 37, 14.

Ernest Will commenced an action in trespass against Charles L. Walker, laying damages at \$25,000.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Frederick Schell and wife filed a petition to be

\$25,000.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Frederick Schell and wife filed a petition to be allowed to adopt a child 2 years oid, named Edith Tondro.

Lawrence Kehoe brought suit for \$3,000 against John Graham and Bridget Graham.

Ambrove S, Gurnee filed a petition asking for a mechanic's iten to the amount of \$1,320.84, on the property of the Chicago & Pacific Railroad Company, for his labor as master mechanic, from November, 1873, to June, 1876.

COUNTY COURT.

November, 1873, to June, 1878.

COUNTY COURT.

In the estate of Pascal O. Schneider, the will was proven and letters testsmentary were granted to Johanna Schneider, under bond for \$5,000.

In the estate of James A. Graham, the will was proven and letters were issued to Ellen Graham under bond for \$18,000.

THE CALL.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—Motion to set aside the Receiver in the case of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad Company.

JUDGE BLODESTT—General business.

JUDGE BLODESTT—General business.

JUDGE JAMESON—224, 227 to 238, 241, 242, 244 to 248. No. 222, Willard vs. Sawyer, on trial.

244 to 248. No. 222, Willard vs. Sawyer, on trisl.

JUDGE ROGERS—Set case 2,347, Knott vs. Traders' Insurance Company, and calendar Nos. 307 to 325 inclusive. No. 306, Clark vs. Chicago Stone Company, on trisl.

JUDGE BOOTH—Set case 6,400, Chicago. Millington & Western Railroad Company vs. Richmond, and calendar Nos. 303, 394, 395, 398 to 405, inclusive. No case on trisl.

JUDGE MCALLISTER—Set cases 1,198 Smith vs. Lancaster, and 983 Kniseley vs. Cogel. No. 1, 320, Hodges vs. Cherry, on trisl.

JUDGE FARWELL—General business.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—Set case 367, Buckhart vs. Onahan.

JUDDE WILLIAMS—Set case 367, Buckhart vs. Onahan.

JUDGMENTS.

UNITED STATES CINCUIT COURT JUDGE BLODGETT—George 3Wadsworth vs. John W. Streeter, \$1.888.84.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Edwin Rummels vs. H. R. Dutton, \$3,361.55.—C. E. Durand vs. Murty Dunn, \$431.—A. D. Kennedy vs. Thomas F. Doyle, \$215.47.

CIRCUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS—W. E. Bent vs. Henry Hilleman and H. B. Hileman, \$244.10.—A. H. Veedervs. Lewis W. Beck, \$1,722.09.

JUDGE ROGERS—Nicholas Steelen vs. Mathias Lueckner, verdict \$500 and motion for new trial.—Max Freund et al. vs. Elias R. Williams, \$140.42.—Potter Paimer vs. Samuel M. Turner, \$2,500.—A. Kahn et al. vs. Joseph Metzler, \$150.—A. J. Moore vs. James O'Neil and Maurice Crawley; verdict, \$800.

JUDGE BOOTH—Nathan Bell et al. vs. Joseph H. Harrington, \$305.28.—C. J. Adams vs. Joseph M. Burrows; verdict, \$251.10.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 31.—The total cash admissions to the Centennial during the past week were 566,023. The cash receipts for the week were \$33,054. The Exhibition has been open 184 days, and during that time the total number of cash admissions has been 6,924,463, and the receipts in cash have been \$3,379,483,25. The total number of admissions, cash and free, has been 8,453,923. It is considered certain that the financial success of the Exhibition will be such as to admit of the payment of at least 75 per cent on the stock subscribed.

merania, from Hamburg.
San Francisco, Oct. 31.—Sailed, the Pacific Mail steamer Granada.
QUERNSTOWN, Oct. 31.—The steamer Partha, from Boston, has arrived.

THANKSGIVING.
HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 31.—Gov. Hartranft to-day issued a proclamation setting apart the Sch of November as a day of thanksriving.

far. I'm in favor of progress, but the daringness of modern science verges on sacrilege. I believe in investigation, but there is a point where even the desire for knowlege should give way to delicacy of sentiment and feeling. I did not much mind them compelling the spirits of the departed to thump on a table or play the guitar in a box, but when it comes to intruding on the privacy of their final abode I think it is geing a little too far. I don't believe in going where you're not wanted, even for the sake of science, and it stands to reason that no man of refinement and culture will care to have his friends see him simmering on a hot gridiron or grilling over a slow fire. This paragraph does not state how they came to find out that the gate was in New York. I always had the fide a that it was somewhere around Chicago myself. I think yet that the main entrance is further west, and that this they have opened is a lock of a back door controlled by Tammany, and that Tweed must have divulged. It's a great achievement, no doubt, and I suppose that Barnum will get control of it after a while and charge 25 cents admission, with special rates for clergymen and Sunday-school excursions; or that some stock company will open negotiations for introducing a system of water-works to lower the temperature of the atmosphere. Our respected ancestors once tried to go to heaven on a tower, but the tendency of this age seems to be in favor of tours in the other direction. The straight and narrow path is getting more unpopular every day, and if Lieut. Porter don't get out some new advertisements he'll find, like the gentleman in the play, that his 'occupation's gone.'"

THE ROSS CASE.

Hearing of Supposed Implicated Parties in Philadelphia.—Some Interesting Letters.

Samuel A. Benners, who was arrested in Harrisburg for alleged implications in the Ross abduction case, was arraigned before Magistrate Collins, in Philadelphia, on Thursday, as were also James Pickett and Sarah Brown, alias "Dutch Sal." Mr. C. K. Ross first testified to the abduction of his won Charley on July 1, 1874, and detailed features of the search for him. Walter Ross stated that himself and brother were stolen by, two menon the date named. He afterward went to New 10rk and saw the dead bodies of the men whose wagon they had been taken away in. They were Mosher and Douglass, who had been shot at Bay Ridge.

Lieut. Givin, of the First Police District, swore that on Sept. 3, a colored man mamed Nelson Parker had given information of a hand, of thieves who were operating in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and who had formerly been associated with Mosher and Douglass. One of these men was said to be Benners, alias Babb, slias Shaw, alias Draper, under which asmes Parker had known him. Mrs. Brown was said to Keep a house in State street, Harrisburg, where Pickett and Benners sometimes stopped, and which was known as a thieves' resort. On Sept. 29 Lieut. Givin, one of his officers, and Parker proceeded to Harrisburg, surrounded the house, and captured Benners, Pickett, and the woman, the former being charged with a robbery committed in Camden. The three prisoners were then brought to Philadelphia,

Parker, the principal witness, was thenseworn. He stated he had known Benners under the names of George Youslin, Shaw, Babb, and De Hart. Pickett he knew as "Doo" Bell, who was a pedier of patent-medicines, together with one flandoph and a George Weight. Benners forged two notes while in Harrisburg, which witness indorsed and got the money upon. Witness was afterward arrested for forgery, and sentenced to three years in the Eastern Fenitentiary, which time be served out. While in jail several ietters were received addressed to him under

the "B." This was dated Reading, may 20, 1874, land received by Parker while in prison. It also relates to the arrest of one of the "band." The following letter was directed to Sarah Brown, under cover of an envelope to her daughter, on Lombard street, above Seventh:

It also relates to the arrest of one of the 'band.'
The following letter was directed to Sarah Brown, under cover of an envelope to her daughter, on Lombard street, above Seventh:

PHLANTPHIA. SEPI. 28. 1876.—SADE: Go home and burn and destroy every one of those clothes. Randolph is caught, and may squest on all. Get his hair from ander the hearth floor. Go home at once. Good God, I am nervous, and so wonder.

Gr. Y.

In the letter was the picture of a colored man, and on the back were the names of Parker, Yous-lin, Mosher, and Douglass.

A fragment of a lotter picked up in the same house tells how Westervelt got ten years, but that he would die before he would squeal, and that the 'bird' was well and was a nice jewel. The remainder of the letter had been burned off. The signature, however, was 'G. Y.'

The next letter is signed 'George' or ''A. E.' Babb, is addressed to Sarah Brown, and is substantially as follows:

PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 18, 1875.—You must be on the watch, or they will track a sight on us. Be sharp and remove all if you hear a word. Be sare and burn all letters as soon asread. In writing, leave louse will read the signature of the house at night. Will see you soon and tell you all. I write different ways, and inclosed you will find \$40. I think you had better move soon again.

Parker at this point again identified Benners as Youslin, and the letters submitted as being in his handwriting.

Upon cross-examination Parker said he had been known as Williams, Parker, and Demas, and that he was upon bait to answer a charge of larceny, and served two years and ten months for forgery; he had known Benners, or Youslin, seven years, having become acquainted with him in Harrisburg; all the letters read were written by Benners, to the best of witness' knowledge; the two were friends, and it was through the prisoner that Parker got into jail; the first letter received was about three months after witness' powniction; they had been on pende before being handed in by the officers were shown to the Chaplain to re

OBITUARY. OBITUARY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Mr. Walter B. Palmer, for several years the President of the Tenth National Bank in this city, died last night, aged 43 years. Mr. Palmer was a nephew of Francis A. Palmer, the President of the Broadway National Bank, and during the period when the latter held the office of Chamberlain of the city Mr. Walter B. Palmer was Deputy Chamberlain.

SUICIDE. NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Dr. Arthur T. Copelin, a prominent veterinary surgeon of this city, and who was veterinary editor of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, committed suicide at his residence, 63 West Thirty-seventh street. Deceased was well known to turfmen. He came to this city from England twenty-three years ago, and had amassed a considerable fortune by his profession. It is thought his suicide was due to family troubles.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 31.—The sudden death of a little boy named Herbert Booth, at the Plankinton school to-day, after punishment for some trivial offense by the teacher, Miss Sarah W. Chapman, created considerable excitement, and gave rise to a number of rumors of inhuman treatment. Inquiry showed that the death was the result of a disease of the heart.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Full Figures of the Recent School Census.

Resignations of Teachers---School At-tendance---Miscellaneous.

The Board of Education held a regular semi-monthly meeting last evening, President Sulli-van in the chair. The absences were Clarke,

Shoeninger, and Smith.

RESIGNATIONS.

The resignations of Mr. Kirk, Principal of the Jones School, and of Miss Stowell, assistant in the North Division High School, were received and accepted.

A petition was received from the teachers of the Jones School asking that Mrs. A. L. Barnard be elected Principal. No action was taken in

CITY CENSUS. The census taken by the School Agent, completed Oct. 81, was submitted, and from it the

pleted Oct. 31, was submitted, and from it the following figures were taken, showing the population of the different divisions, etc.:

SOTH DIVISION.

All Males Females

Ward.

**Line 13,500 1,000 700 1,760 11. 14,582 2,616 2,743 5,358 11. 14,582 2,616 2,743 5,358 11. 14,813 2,510 2,807 5,317 17. 21,218 4,320 4,708 8,026 V. 37,402 10,131 8,516 18,047 .101,516 20,577 20,532 41,109

. 221, 504 52, 241 51, 717

NORTH DIVISION.

All Males Females Nontre Division, All Males Pemales ages under 21. under 21. 24,053 6,215 6,218 20,520 5,216 5,078 19,098 4,606 4,670 16,600 3,136 3,009 Total 80,271 19,173 19,035 38,208 SUMMARY.
All Males Females
ages, under 21, under 21, Total.
80, 271 19, 173 19, 035 38, 208
1.01, 516 20, 577 20, 532 41, 109
...221, 504 52, 241 51, 717 103, 958

Grand total. 403, 291 91, 901 91, 284 183, 275 Grand total 403, 291 91, 991 91, 284 183, 275
The above include only white persons. In addition there are 4, 370 colored, of whom 1, 294 are under 21 years of age. Thus the total population of the city is 407, 691.

The value of the real estate is \$128, 832, 403, and of personal property \$39, 165, 754. Total, \$107, -998, 157.

The total number of persons attending private schools is 18, 664; under 21 years of age regularly at work, 20, 707; of persons between 12 and 21 unshe to read and write, 283.

MORE TRACHERS WANTED.

Inspector Weich, from the Committee on Examination of Teachers, gave notice that an examination for candidates for the positions of Principal and assistants in the High Schools would be held at the rooms of the Board at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, the 11th inst.

Inspector Prussing, from the Committee on German, stated that there would be an examination of candidates for teacher of German at the rooms of the Board at 9 o'clock Friday morning.

LAWSUITS.

Inspector Arneld offered the following, which

Inspector Arnold offered the following, which Inspector Arnold offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Attorney of the Board be and he is nevely directed to report to the Board at its next which are not as a superior of the Board at the second of the

Sayre was elected Head-Assistant of the Ogden School.

Superintendent Pickard stated that last year a resolution was adopted directing the schools to be opened an hour before the beginning of the sessions and also daring the noon hour. This was suspended during the warm weather, and he desired to know if the Board wished the rule reinstated this winter.

On motion of Inspector English, the matter was left to the discretion of the Superintendent.

COST OF THE CENSUS.

Inspector English, from the Committee on School-Fund Property, reported that the total expense for the census was \$2,039.68, —the canvassers' services being paid at the rate of \$2.50 a day, and their claims aggregating \$1,642.91. The balance was for "office work at \$4 a day," maps, books, etc.

etc.
The bill was ordered to be paid.

The bill was ordered to be paid.

The Superintendent submitted a summary of attendance for the month of October. The whole number enrolled is 43, 512; average number belonging, 40, 676; average daily attendance, 38, 624. On motion of Inspector Covert, Miss Elvira D. Pennell was elected Principal of the Lawndale School.

When the schools were called, the answers were as usual, "No report."
Inspector Wells asked if it was the practice for the members not to visit their schools?

The President said the members should visit the schools, since their presence once a month would encourage the teachers and scholars.

This reminder of dereliction will probably have a good effect, as all present promised to do better in the future. Inspector Hoyne did not know where one of his schools was, and said he would find out. Inspector Arnold, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bond of School Agent Ward, recommending that it be accepted. It is for \$100,000, and the sureties are Charles C. Chase, Horace G. Chase, Samuel B. Chase, and Charles H. Reed. It was accepted.

The Board then adjourned.

A WHOPPER.

Three Thousand Snakes at One Killing, and Not a Good Day for Killing Either.

On SaturCay last we are asked by Mr. Jonathan Fulford if we had "heard about the snakes." We hadn't, and he proceeded to teil us a story that we at first thought incredible, but which we were at last fain to believe, and which we know now to be true, having seen the horrid sight, and can vouch with swern affidavit if necessary, as can others who may have visited the scene within the past two weeks, as to the truth of what we have to relate.

On the 2d inst., toward evening, a young son of Mr. A. Thompson, who lives about eight and a half miles from town southward, was passing over a hill on the farm of Mr. Gibbs Myers, a heighbor, in quest of bis father's cattle, when he accidently stepped into a small hole, and drawing his leg out quickly drew with it several serpents. The sight frightened the lad, and he ran home with all speed and reported his experience. He soon returned, however, with another lad, and found that the hill-top was the home of a community of crawling reptiles, and before they left the spot they had dispatched forty-six.

The matter was now reported among the neighbors, and on the following day Messrs. J. Fulford, T. R. Graves and B. Bessee went to the place indicated, and began a war upon the serpents, finding that the hole into which the boy had stepped was the resort of hundreds of the snakes, and that the hill-top was literally "alive with them." They dug down to a crevice between two upright stones about two feet below the surface, and then fought for hours, killing hundreds, and still apparently making not the least diminution in their numbers.

Day after day this work went on, nutil hast Sunday, the dead snakes were picked up and counted and placed in a pile near the mouth of the den. The number of 1,776 was counted, and still the work of killing pace on Monday, accompanied by L. H. Smyth, and the astonishing sight of near 2,000 snakes in one pile met our gaze, with live ones still in apparently undiminished n

FRENCH WINES.

The Annual Gathering of Gr The present change in the weather has delighted the hearts of all who love the grape, and the sunshine has tempted a scribe to write in lyric strain: "Happy are the nations which cultivate the vine, for they produce without effort the various masterpieces of the human mind, without excepting the sublime treaties on descriptive geometry and astronomy. [Have the wine-abstaining Mohammedans done mething in this way!] The vine is the second mother of humanity, which inspires the most magnificent Bible of the people,—that is, national song." "The grape and ignth," said Mery, "represent the synthesis of the creation in its exquisite and intoricating essence." In most parts of France the vintage has finished, and the grapes which have been spared by frost, hall, and the phylloxera are reported as being splendid; but we shall have to wait some short time for news from Franch-Comte and Bargundy, where the vintage has only just been commenced with the usual formalities. It must be remembered that the gathering of the grape is not left to the arbitrary caprice of the vine dresser; no one has a right to fouch the harvest until the bans have been published. The bans, the origin of which dates back from the old feundal times, are publised by the Mayor of the commune on the advice of the principal proorietors, and on a certain day the vintage is declared open. The reason given for this custom is that all the proprietors going into the vineyards the same day, they cannot well plunder each other's grapes. Under the andem regime the bans were published by the seigneur, then they were announced from the aitar, in accordance with an edict rendered at Blots, and in some departments this custom prevailed until very lately. Now the duty is intrusted to the wineyards the same day, they cannot well plunder each other's grapes. Under the andem series before going down into the vineyards attended to the country round by the church bells merrily pealing. In many parts of the South the grape gatherers and their masters before going down in

First Time this season of Billy Emerson's Original Act,
THE OLD CLOTHES-DEALER.

New Acts, New Ballads, and New Farces.

Remember the Popular Wednesday and Saturday
Matiness.

Friday-Nov. 3-Benefit of Jas. Morrison's Orchestra. FARWELL HALL. Hon. Benjamin F. Peixotto, Thursday Evening, Nov. 2. Tickets at Book and Music Stores. ADELPHI THEATRE.

chant, who nearly poisoned him and his wife.

A letter written by a deputy to M. Dufaure complains that in the wine-growing countries poisonous coloring is openly sold by the chemists. TO SAMUEL J. THEDEN.

O lone old man without a mate, Yourways, though dark, are understood. Alas! we may not call you great, For none are great who are not good. You, who have spent your life in greed, Can justly claim but little praise. You never did a kindly deed In all your avaricious days.

From earliest youth, your alm has been To only multiply your pelf.* You never loved your fellow-men; Your only lose has been yourself.

You, who with millions at command, And nearly ready for the grave, Could lift to Heaven a perjured hand, A mean and paltry sum to save;

Could add to your dishonest gains
That sordid sum, your country's dua,—
Of all had men the world contains,
Who needs EXPORMING more than you?

The sharpest rascals of the times Have been your fond and chosen friends; While you have helped them in their crimes And shared their ample dividends. You, who for years have lived and fed In luxary on others' woes, Were once a sneaking Copperhead, The meanest of your country's foes.

You seek to gain its highest place, Descring it the least of all, Who would have seen with joyful face The Stars and Stripes forever full.; O GREAT REFORMER! you could speer At those brave hearts amid the fight, And basely creep about the rear, Affirming "Treason was but right."

There is not one brave Boy in Blue, Who nobly won an honored name, Who could support a knave like you, Without the meanest sense of shame, §

For what could equal his diagrace, Or what dishonor could compare With seeing you in Lincoln's place Within the Presidential chair?

"Knace, traitor, hypocrite, and lier," Your evil record all may scan;
While all TRUE BOYS IN BLUE desire
A loyal and an HORRES MAR. ** H. J.

While all TRUE BOYS IN BLUE desire

A loyel and an Economy man. ** H. J. E.

"Mr. Tilden, being intrusted with a certain sum of money for specific purposes, diverts it from those purposes into his own bank-account. "Chisago Times (Democratic).

†" All the victors, thieving, corrupt elements in the Democratic party are moving towards "reform" under the banner of Sam Tilden. "Cincinnati Enguire (Democratic).

2" His war-record is bad, his Gubernatorial career supicious, and his liching for the Presidential office at once notorious and damaging. It is just as vehemently asserted by another equally respectable and veracious act of New York politicism, that all representations and pretensions that Mr. Tilden is a Beformer, or has the representations, constituting part and accheme of political deception. He has a record, and, unfortunately, it is not one which will stand adverse criticism. "Chicago Times (Democratic).

5" Educated in counting, in hypocrity, in injusty; nominated in corruption and shameless efforniery. He is a hypocrite, a political swindier; has long been a political plunderer. He has sought this high office by methods so unprecedentedly shameless and disreputable that it would be an everiasting stigms to nominate him, and a reproach upon the American people to elect him if nominated. The action of the St. Louis Convention will not change in the least the truths we have uttreed about Mr. Tilden. "Cincinnati Enguirer (Democratic).

1" We oppose Mr. Tilden because we have found him to be an insincere man, a tricksier, a hypocrite, a will-dier, a traitor, and a perjurer. "Democratic).

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A Long Poet and a Short One.

An Interesting Gift.

Theodore Tilton's lecture in the Brooklyn Academy last night was heard by a great throng of his friends. Soon after he began, a short, gray-haired man, wrapped in a poet's manile, entered with a fashionably-dressed young woman, and took the

on the sonthern side of the Acropolia. The discoveries already reached, in many respects, surpass is impartance those at Olympia. Besides the
remains of three temples mentioned by Pausanias,
numerous inscriptions and remains of ancien
statues, evidently belonging to the Parthenon,
have been found. But the most remarkable relic
wasdiscovered in the base of the southern wall of
the Acropolia. It was nothing less than a treaty
between the Athenians and Chalcadonians of the
third year of the eighty-third Olympiad—446-445
B. O., engraved upon a large block of Penseits
marble several years before the Parthenon was
from the several years before the Parthenon
from the several years before the Parthenon
from the several years
from the se

A Mysterious Horseman in the Servina Way.

Letter is London Times.

Turkish accounts say that the Servians ran away in large numbers during the engagement of the 25th of September. This is denied by the Russo-Servian officers. It is admitted, however, that there was considerable unsteadiness on the part of one or two battallons, and a staff officer has given me his explanation of it. Of course, he has spoken in good faith, but only from what he heard. The romance is not good snough for the next edition of Planche's fairy tales, but if it suits any compiler of half-penny story-books he is welcome to it. In the thick of the fight there rode along the front line of a battalion of Servians an officer attired in the Servian uniform, and riding a white horse. He cried: "Redire as one, or yon are cut to pleces; the Turks are on your fank." Having given this order, which the battalion, or some portion of it, felt bound to obey, the officer on the white horse galloped away. The battalion was too much engaged in a similar movement on foot to observe what direction he took. When a search was made for him after the engagement he was search was made for him after the engagement he was search was made for him after the engagement he was search was made for him after the took. When a search was made for him after the took and a search was made for him after the took. The search was made for him after the took of the Russo-Servian army who fill that day, nor was he in the flesh among the survivors who answered to the roll-call, nor was any officer missing who could not be accounted for. Stranger still, it was ascertained that no officer of the Russo-Servian army had ridden a white horse that day. AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE-FAUST. Strakosch Grand Italian Opera!

This (WEDNESDAY) Evening, Nov. 1,
FAUST.
MISS McCULLOCH (her first appearance)
Margnerite
MILLS, MARTINEZ (her first appearance)
MIR. TOM KARL (his first appearance this season) M. MR. TOM KARL (his first appearance this season) at MR Le G. F. HALL as MR Le G. F. HALL as MR LE G. F. HALL as MR LE G. GOTTSCHALK (his first appearance here) as Mephisto SIGNOR N. BARILI as Mephisto SIGNOR N. BARILI as Wagner FULL MILITARY BAND ON THE STAGE &c., &c. GRAND CHOCKUS and ORCHESTRA. Conductor.

Conductor Sig. DE NOVELLIS.
To-morrow (Thursday) Evening, Nov. 2,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
MME MARIA PALMIERI in her great
role of BRIGNOLI as.
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI as.
BIGNOR BRIGNOLI as.
Lionel
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI as.
MME PALMIERI NOLI as.
MME PALMIERI SIGNOR BRIGNOLI AS.
MME PALMIERI SIGNOR BRIGNOLI AS.
MONDAY Evening, Nov. 4, st2 p. m.
MONDAY Evening, Nov. 6

First time in Chicago—SEMIRAMIDE.

Seats for sale as the Box Office.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.

Late U. S. Consul to Roumania, will lecture on 'Turkey and the Eastern War,"

Grand Matinee To-Day, 2 p. m. DOMINICK MUBRAY.

in his Great Emotional Drama, entitled ESCAPED FROM SING SING. With New Scenery and Startling Effects. 15 OLIO ARTISTS 15. Friday-Benefit of Mr. Murray. Next Matinee-Sat-arday, 3 p. m., Ladies' Nighta, Thursdays and Sundays. HOOLEY'S NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

Clark-st., opposite Shesman House.

Three Grand Entertainments in one this week.

Lehman & Caron's Paniomime and Specialty Tronpe In connection with
HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS.
The most picasing entertainment in the city. NO
EXTRA CHARGE.

Great Tabernacle,

Presching by Mr. MOODY.
Singing by Mr. SANKEY.
Each evening this week except Saturday at 8 o'clock. Noonday prayer-meetings daily at Farwell Hall 12 to 4 o'clock conducted by Mesars.
Moody and Sankey. TABRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT



May properly be called the "Hercules" of medicine, for it cleanses Nature's Augeon Stables, and allows the recuperative powers of the system to do the work of restoration to health. No medicine cures; Nature alone cures. This aperient opens the proper systems, the functions are permitted to renume their work, and the patient gets well.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGESTS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE, The General Preparation of the Company's Mail Seamers between New York and Havre, calling at Flymouth (G. E.) for the ianding of passengers. The splendid vessels on this favorier route for the Continuent, (Cabina provided with Electric Beila,) will sail from plar Mc. 83, foot of Barrow street, N. R., as follows: Labradz, Sanglier, Saturday, Nov. 4, 5 p. m. St. Germain, Raculour, Saturday, Nov. 18, 7 a. m. Price of passage in gold (including wine) First cabin, 310 to \$120, according to accommodation. Second, 372. Third cabin, \$40. Esturn tickets at redisced relax. Steerage 528, with superior accommodation. Second, 372. Steamers marked thus "da not carry Steerage passages of the Steamers marked thus "da not carry Steerage passagers. LOUIS DE ERELAR, Agent, 65 Broadway," Or W. V. WHITE, 67 Chark-S., Agent for Chicago.

North German Lloyd.

The meamers of this Company will and every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hoboten, Rates of passage-From New Tork to Southampton, Lendon, Harre, and Bremen, first cabia, \$100; second cabin, \$500, gold; steerage, \$30 currency. For freights or passage apply to 2 Bowling Green, New York. Great Western Steamship Line.
From New York to Bristol (England) direct.
ARRAGON, Symons.
CORNWALL, Stamper.
Cabin passage, \$70; Intermediate, \$45; Steerage, \$30.
Excursion tickets, \$120; Freeald Steerage certificates, \$22. Apply to WM. F. WHITE, 57 Clark St., Michigan

PINANCIAL.

920, #50. \$100. \$200. \$500.

ALEX FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Broasts No. 12 Wall-st., New York, make for customers destrable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from Eve to swenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Reliable stock Privileges negotisted at favorable rates, Stocks bought and carried as forg as desired on deposit of 3 to 5 per cent. Circulais and Weekly Happing seat free. WINTER RESORTS. THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,
NASSAU, BAHAMA ISLANDS,
Now open. T. J. PORTER, Proprietor. Steamers leave New York Oct. 25 and Nov. 20. For full information apply to JAMES LIDGERWOOD & CO., 755 Broadway. New York.

AUGTION SALES DISTILLERY

To be Sold Simply to Cover Mortgages Amounting to Less than \$10,000. Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage made by William Thomas Fitshenry and Joshna John Nichol, to Alexander M. Ross, and an assignment thereof, default having been made in payment of the moneys thereby secured, there will be sold by Fublic Auction, by GEORGE MOON TRUEMAN, Auctioneer, at his Auction Booms, in the

Original Cost Upwards of \$80,000

TOWN OF GODERICH, On Wednesday, 8th November Next, At 12 O'Clock, Noon,

At 12 O'Clock, Noon,
the following valuable property, namely:
Being composed of a part of Block "F." in the
Town of Goderich, containing about 34 acres of
land, particularly described in the said Mortgage,
which will be oroduced at the sale. There is erected upon the property the Distillery lately occupied
by James Doyle & Co., with dwelling-house, cattlesheds, etc., all nearly new. The property may be
inspected on application to the Vendors' Solicitors.

TITLE PERFECT.

Terms of sale and for further particulars application may be made to the Auctioneer, and H. & A.
Saunders, Montreal, and to the Vendors' Solicitors, Goderich.

GARROW & RADENHURST.

GABROW & RADENHURST, Vendors' Soll Dated the 11th day of October, 1878.

GAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

o-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sta. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILEGAD.

Depot, toot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-seof
Ticket-office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of
dolph, and at Palmer House.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST LOUIS and CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY & DHNVER SHORT LINES.
Union Depet, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.
Ticket Olimoss: At Depot, and 122 Randoph-st.

CHIUAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL BAILROA! Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sta. Ticke Office, es South Clark-st., opposite Sherman Hous-and at Depot.

Leave. | Arrive. Milwankee Express.

Wisconsin & Minnesota Thro
Day Express.

Wisconsin & Minnesota Thro
Wisconsin & Minnesota Thro
Night Express.

All trains run via Milwankee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via Watertewn. La Crosse, and Winons.

Depot, foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twenty-second-st.
Ticket Office. 131 Bandolph-st., near Clark.

CHICAGO, BUBLINGTON & QUINCY RATLEDAIA Depota foot of Lake-et. Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sta, Ticket Offices, 59 Clark-et., and at depota.

Pacific, and at depot, Exposition Building.

Day Express Fullman Draw-ing-Room Siesplog Cars, to New York without change. Si50 a. m. Si10a. m. PalacaDrawing-Room Siesp-ing Cars and Hotel Cars...... Si00 p. m. Si10 p. m. CHICAGO & PACIFIO RAILBOAD.

10:50 t m 4:00 t m 10:50 t m 4:00 t m 4:115 t m 6:50 t m PITTEBUBG. PL WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY. Leave. | Arrive.

RALTHURE & OHIO RATIEDAR.

raine bays from Expection Building, foot of Memorico-st. Ticket-officer's St. Clark-st., Palmey House,
Brand Pacific, and Depot (Expection Ballding). Depot (Exposition Building).

Pacific Express. | 9:35 p. m. 19 4:40 1 Dully. *Dully, Sundays excepted. GHIOAGO, BOUR ISLAMD PACIFUL RATIA Seput, corner of Van Buren and Sherman etc. 7 omce to Clark-st., Sherman House. Leave. Arrive. rocha Leavenwith & Aich Rz 10:00 a. m. 2:45 a. m. 2:45 a. m. 5:00 p. m. 2:35 a. m. 16:50 a. m. 16:50 a. m. LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRUH'S STRAKES.

For Milwanks, etc., daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a. m. Saturday Bost don't leave until
For Grand Hayes, Orand Hayes, Muskegon, 15, a. For St., dough and Bonton Harbor, tri-weekly. 11 p. a. For St., dough and Labo Superior, Friday..... 7 p. Yor Lodington, Muskee, etc., Tuesday and Thursday..... 7 p. a. Thursday...... 9 p. m. SOALES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES
OF ALL SLATES
ANTENANCE, SPORTER & GO.,
211 & 118 Lake St., Chicago.

The Adams Express Company, through its Light-ting Line, still supplies The Trisums with New York papers many hours in advance of the mail. The Rev. J. J. Irving has resigned the pastorate of the Western Avenue Baptist Church. Mr. Irv-ing will continue his ministrations until his place a filled.

yachts Frolic, Mamie, Ina, and Cary were out of the water at Bagley's shipyard near street bridge, yesterday, where they will re-laring the winter. The annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Hissions of the Interior will be held in the Union Park church, Wednesday and Thursday. Sessions commence at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m.

issioner Cleary is confined to his bed and e care of a physician. He appears to be from nervous prostration induced by a in moving into the County Hospital. A very brilliant meteor passed across the north-n heavens at 7h. 27m. Sunday evening. Its urse was nearly over Beta in Ursa Minor to a int a little below the pole star, where it died

b."
reception will be given to the Rev. J. Borbige, new pastor of the M.E. Church at Englewood, as ladies of the church, Thursday evening of week. There will be reading, music, etc. ll be held at the church.

e temperature yesterday, as observed by Macs, optician. 88 Madison street (Trinuxis Buildwas as follows: 8 a. m., 59 degrees; 10 a. 65; 12 m., 72; 3 p. m., 75; 8 p. m., 58. Barter at 8 a. m., 29.99; 8 p. m., 30.00.

It is stated that Mr. Arthur A. Hobart. Division in Superintendent of the Wisconsin Division of the hicago & Northwestern Railroad, will soon resign to order to accept the position of Assistant General uperintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & miney Railroad.

The wife of a respectable citizen standing in her own door on South Haisted street, yesterday, overheard three roughs in conversation. One, taking out a pistol, said, "See that; I paid only \$1.50 for it, and, by G-d, I am going to make it pay. That is what I got it for." Shoving it into his pocket again he passed along.

again he passed along.

The ramors which have prevailed in railroad circles during the last few days that Mr. Tim Chandler, the able and affable General Agent of the Milwankee & St. Paul Railroad in this city, had resigned his position are without foundation. Mr. Chandler will continue to watch over the destines of his Company in this city for some time to come.

John Carroll, a laborer in the steel-mills on Archer avenue, was seriously burned about the head, neck, and shoulders last evening while engaged in throwing water upon a "spudge" furnace. He was removed to his residence, No. 39 Broad street, and was there attended by Dr. Byford, who pronounced his injuries not necessarily fatal.

the same station.

c wfil of the late Col. James L. James was added to probate in the County Court yesterday. Go. Morton and Eldridge G. Hall were appeared administrators under their individual bond 450,000. The bequests of the will are as folito in the standard of the silver plated ware, and \$20,000 in money; to his Benjamin F. James, \$20,000 in money; Chrophan Asylum, \$5,000 in money; Ohrophan Asylum, \$5,000 in money; to his, Helen M. Rockwell, \$4,000 in money; to dehidren, Mary F. Taylor, Adele E. Flint, and E. Flint, James L. Flint, Helena Flint, Fred W. Flint, \$1,000 each in money; George Edward E. Flint, James L. Flint, Helena Flint, and Fred W. Flint, \$1,000 each in money; George J. Newberry, \$2,000; John Hickey and Margaret Doyle, servants, \$5000 each; Maggic McCarthy, servant, \$100; James Library, South Scituate, Mass., \$2,000; Mrs. Lucy Weston, \$200; to niece Hannah P. James, of Newton, Mass., \$2,000; to niece Hannah P. James, of Newton, Mass., \$2,000; to Rev. Charles W. Torrey, Collamer, 0., \$2,000; to his nephow, Amherst A. Alden, \$1,500; the Rev. U. H. Fish, South Scituate, Mass., \$2,000; to his consin, Benjamin Jacob, South Scituate, \$300; to his children, Elizabeth J. Flint, Benjamin F. James, all the residue of the estate.

JUDGE M'ALLISTER.

THE FEVER NOT YET OVER.

The interest in the Sullivan trial and its results, owing to what are claimed to be the unjust and partisan rulings of Judge McAllister, has not subsided in the least. It is true the issues of a great political campaign which is now drawing to a close have diverted a great deal of popular attention, yet the gravity of the crime for which Sullivan was indicted, and the way McAllister has treated it, has raised a public feeling which no amount of smoothing over can subdue. The indignation is deeprooted and strong, and is shown by all classes of the community. Judge McAllister may think this is only a Chicago fever which will soon blow over, but if he would take the pains to confer with the people he would find that it is a regular typhoid, which is incurable, and which will never be blown away as long as McAllister shall insist upon sitting on the Bench.

That McAllister has lost the respect of many lawabiding and peace-loving citizens is best shown by the vast numbers who have come forward and signed the petitions requesting his resignation. But very few were solicited to sign, and ninetenths crime voluntarily forward and appended their names to the various petitions as soon as they knew where they were to be found. Already there are

But very few were solicited to sign, and ninetenths crame voluntarily forward and appended
their names to the various petitions as soon as they
knew where they were to be found. Already
there are

OVER 6,000 NAMES
signed to the preamble, and when they are all
handed in this evening there will probably not be
less than 10,000. There are those who believe
that Judge McAllister will treat the whole
matter with derision, and imprison and
sine the Committee who may present the
petition for contempt. The question is asked on
top of this, Can he afford to do this? There are
many who think not. Even the best of lawyers
say that Judge McAllister is compelled, under the
law, to consider a respectful petition.

The wording of the document is respectful. It
implies no disrespect to the Court, but it does critcise its acts. That the petition will be presented
there can be no doubt, and it will be in open court.
There will be no backing down about it. It will
be handed the Judge in his official
capacity, and not as a private citizen.
It is intended to do everything in order, and no
one will act either hastily or offensively. The intention is to be moderate, but firm; to show McAllister that the people know they have rights, and
that they will dare to maintain them; and will see
justice done though the heavens fail.

The Swedish element of our population has felt
especially indignant at McAllister, and that mationality has added over 250 names to the petition.
The Board-of-Trade Hall for the use of
unumber of gentlemen who are interested in the matter held a consultation,
but they care to do nothing until all the petitions
are in. The meeting will probably be fixed for tomorrow or Friday evening, in the Board-of-Trade
Hall, at 8 o clock. It is proposed to present the
petitions will be all in. Yesterday afternoon is
nonless are respected that caperage to the petitions to McAllister cannot help but recognize. As all classes of business are respected in the petitions,
Judge McAllister cannot claim that they are a

The following names are those of Swedes, procured by E. Hegstrom, who would like to be one of the Committee to present it to Judge McAllister: J. A. Lindborg, Charles F. Holmberg, Hy Schreit, P. Schumacher, Jonas Enzberg, Erie Cohrey, J. B. Talcott, A. Chaiser, publisher Nya Verless, G. T. Bjorn, J. M. Johnson, C. W. Peterson, C. J. Enborg, A. Peterson, C. G. Kinnland, Charles Gibsam, C. A. Sancifors, J. O. Lindh, J. A. Black, F. O. Peterson, E. Valentme, A. S. Andrews, J. C. Dunbar, A. G. Mynnan, H. Johnson, Emil Radolph, B. Johnson, N. P. Goundell, John Booth, A. Stenson, J. A. Blomgren, Peter Johnson, Charles Eknivre, John Weisbrod, John W. Lindrooft, Ernst Bolum, Robert Knight, G. A. Graz, A. H. Suran, A. Lindell, C. Swedco, A. G. Johnson, O. Pierce, C. A. Stille, Andrew Olsen, L. W. Felt, F. W. Aaberfelt, Ernest Younggren, Otto L. Oleson, G. A. Bohman, L. Calliss, J. A. Sundstrom, E. Anderson, E. Oleson, J. S. Steele, J. L. Lundberg, H. Lundberg, C. O. Bergguist, S. Anderson, C. H. Nilson, J. P. Nelson.

THE WICKS INQUEST.

A week ago Saturday night two tailors named Joseph Wicks and Patrick Gaughan got into a dispute as to upon whom devolved the duty of cleaning out the vault of the house in which they both lived. The dispute led to high words, culminating in the shooting of Wicks by Gaughan. Wicks lived until Friday, when he died. The inquest was commenced Friday, and the following testimony was taken: taken:
Dr. Holden swore that death resulted from

tion of the intestines, caused by a gun-sho

Wound.

CHARLES MATTERN.

I reside at 210 Ramsey street, and am a furniture finisher; knew prisoner and deceased; some words passed between them, and deceased called prisoner a — of a —. In about two seconds I heard a pistol-shot; it was fired by Gaughan. There were three shots fired; Gaughan fired them.

At this point the examination was continued until yesterday, when it was concluded by Deputy-Coroner Thomas McGirr.

WILLIAM M'CARTI.

At this point the examination was continued until yesterday, when it was concluded by Deputy-Coroner Thomas McGirr.

Ilive at No. 11 Dudley street; am a painter hy trade but am now hauling brick; was not acquainted with either of the parties. I saw a shooting scrape a week ago last Saturday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock; I heard a dispute first but paid no attention to it. It was on Cornelia, half a square east of Ashland avenue. There was a private dance there that night. Don't know what the dispute was about; was going to the barber-shop; saw no blows; was half-a-square away when I heard the first shot. When I heard the shot I went back to where it happened. In another minute I heard another shot; in two seconds there was still another shot. I can't swear as to who fired the shots. It was dark and I was at the gatepost. I saw the man who was shot coming out of the gate. I asked him if he was shot and he said he wasn't Besides the two men, there were some women in the yard. I can't say who fired the shots. It was dark and I was at the gatepost. I saw the man who was shot coming out of the gate. I asked him if he was shot and he said he wasn't Besides the two men, there were some women in the yard. I can't say who fired the shots. I didn't know either gentleman. I didn't see a pistol in any one's hands. I only saw the blaze of the pistol, but I don't know in whose hands it was.

To the foreman—I was at the saloon near by; saw the parties in there. They drank, but everything was quiet between them. They didn't play any game there. They went out and attended to their business. The shooting happened in the yard, about ten feet from the street; saw no fighting before the shooting; only heard words, and I got to the corner of Cornelia street and Ashland avenue before I heard a shot. They were ten feet apart, and I was ten feet from them. I would not run between them and run the chances of being shot. I spoke to the man who was shot and asked him if he was shot. I don't know who shot him. The two men were; the wome

Deer that night.

CHARLES OLESON.

I live at 148 Cornelia street. I knew Joseph Wicks; knew Pat Gaughan; heard a dispute between them a week ago Saturday. It was about 9 o'clock at night. They were fussing about a water-Q. -Do you know what language they used?

rolver up.
Q.—Did they have any strokes,—did they strike such other? A.—No. sir. Gaughan walked towards the house, and Wicks called him a.——of Q.—What happened then? A.—Gaughan turned and shot him.
Q.—Did he fire towards Wicks? A.—Yes.
Q.—Do you know if the ball struck him? A.—I don't know; I saw him fire one shot and I run.
Q.—Did you hear any other shots? A.—I heard

wo more.

Q.—Du you haw who fired those two other shots? A.—No, sir.

Q.—How long after those shots were fired was it you heard of Wicks being wounded? A.—About fitteen minutes. Gaughan and Wicks lived in the next house to me.

Q.—Did you hear of any quarrel during that day or before that? A.—No, sir.

Q.—They seemed to be good neighbers? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Do you know if they were drinking that evening? A.—I don't know.

Yes, sir.

Q.—Do you know if they were drinking that evening? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Did they seem to have been drinking? A.—I don't know.; I didn't pay any attention to that.

To a juror—I saw the first shot fired. They were about two feet from each other. Wicks was standing still with his face to Ganghan when the shot was fired. I was shout fifteen feet-off. I didn't see the pistol in Gaughan's hand; I saw the blaze she heard the report. There were only two men there. Did not hear Gaughan say he would shoot Wicks. Officer Jacob Groes said he heard the reports of three shots. He was three blocks away. He found Gaughan in a storeroom at his house, asked him if he fired the shots, and he said he did. He said he fired at Wicks, and that Wicks was down-stairs. Gross took him down, but couldn't find Wicks. He arrested Gaughan. When he went back he found Wicks was shot. Gaughan said that night he had given the revolver to his wife, but she denied it. Gaughan said he wished he had blown Wicks hrains out.

This closed the evidence, and the jury found a verdict that Joseph Wicks came to his death on the 26th day of October from the effect of a pistol-shot wound in the abdomen, which caused inflammation of the intestines, and that said shot was fired by Patrick Gaughan, and recommending that Gaughan be held to the Grand Jury without hall.

SEWING-MACHINES.

A VERDICT FOR THE WOMAN,

SEWING-MACHINES.

A Verdict for the woman,

A case of some interest to persons making contracts with sewing-machine companies for the purchase of machines on time was heard before Justice Scully yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff was the Victor Company, which brought a replevin suit against Mrs. Lancy W. Pittam, No. 873 West Kinzie street, to recover possession of a machine valued at \$85. Mr. Riggs, agent of the Company, prosecuted, and Mr. Abbott defended. A jury was impaneled to try the case.

The Company sought to prove by its agents and employes that the machine was placed in the possession of the defendant on condition that she was to pay \$5 per month rent. She had entirely failed to comply with the provisions of the contract, and shortly after she received the machine she secreted it and placed it beyond the control of the Company. After several demands, defendant had failed to give up the machine. They put in one of the usual contracts signed by Mrs. Pittam.

Witnesses were brought forward by the defense, the principal one being the defendent herself, to deny that the machine was rented. The way that Mrs. Pittam came into possession of the machine, was as follows: A lady and gentleman claiming to be agents of the Victor Company came to her, and on the strength of their representations she agreed to swap off another machine for the one in question, which was claimed to be better, and give something to boot. The consideration, however, was not money, but she was to perform so much sewing and washing per month for the Company, and at the end of a certain time was to become the owner of the machine. The machine was delivered in duc course, but she was given to understand was merely a receipt for its delivery. She did not read the paper, which was in part covered up by the man while she signed it, and it tarned out to be the usual contract for renting machines at so much per month. The work promised was not sent, and the agreement with whom she had made the agreement afterwards told her that it would be furni

THE CITY-HALL.

the approach of election, and will not be resumed till either Hayes or Tilden shall be elected to the

In the West Division.

The Council having called for an enforcement of the ordinance laying a tax upon dogs, the enforcement of that ordinance is now in order, but the reasons why it has not been enforced need a repetition. An injunction against the establishing of a dog-pound in the South Division is now standing, and, as the ordinance provides that all dogs for which a tax is not paid shall be taken up and empounded, the question is whether the Law Department can construe the word "empounded" into

The Mayor has not yet decided upon whom to impose the daties of "Examiner of Subdivisions,"—a new office created by the Council last Monday. His Honor has in mind two men, and will probably make a selection to-day. The office is to be filled by some employe of the city, and no extra pay will be allowed.

The Michigan Southern Paris

extra pay will be allowed.

The Michigan Sonthern Railway will begin in a few days to pave Pacific avenue with Medina stone block pavement, from Harrison to Polk streets. The stone pavement will be the first of the kind to be laid in this city, and many persons are anxious to see how it will answer. It is more expensive than wooden block, but the property-owners will be assessed for only the cost of wooden pavement, the railroad company bearing all additional expense.

pense.

The following bailding permits were issued yesterday: L. E. De Wolf, three 2-story and basement stores. 17x50 feet each, corner of Chicago avenue and Market street; the Newberry ceta te, one 4-story and basement store, 40x76 feet, Nos. 30 and 32 Wells street; G. L. Congdon, one 2-story building, 50x28 feet, corner of Cass and Indiana streets; G. V. Drake, a 1-story and basement building, 18x40 feet, No. 188 South Peoria street; Charles Carpenter, five 2-story dwellings, 24x54 feet each, on the northwest corner of Hurlbut and Green streets; George Armour, two 4-story stores, 32x130 feet each, Nos. 32 and 94 Michigan avenue.

32x130 feet each, Nos. 92 and 94 Michigan avenue.

A resolution calling for the removal of all the lunch-cars or lunch-houses strung along the streets and in stray corners having been offered in the Council, a Transunx reporter yesterday questioned Mr. Cleveland, Superintendent of Bulldings, upon the matter, and that gentleman said that he thought that they could not be removed unless the city would irst purchase them, for opinions to that effect had been delivered by the Law Department. The houses were really sheds, and as such were within the building ordinance, which permitted the erection of wooden structures less than twelve feet in height. The Superintendent would be glad if the lunch-houses, and, in fact, all the small and tumble-down frame buildings in the city, were torn down, for they were anything but beautiful, and, being rented cheap, kept business out of good stores which were now standing empty.

Marshal Benner has issued a circular to the off-

which were now standing empty.

Marshal Benner has issued a circular to the officers and members of the Chicago Fire Department, stating that the date for the reopening of the School of Instruction is changed to Thursday of each week, commencing at 3 o'clock p. m. Nov. 2. The place of meeting is also changed to the St. Ignatius College, on West Twelth street. The subjects are: Combustible and explosive oils, especially kerosene, gasoline, and that class of hydro-carbons most in use at present; their natures, uses, dangers, and how they may be used safely; other combustible matter, showing gradual spontaneous combustion: explosive compounds; causes of fire in paint-shops, drug-stores, warehouses, wooden roofs, and defective chimneys; buildings where steam-power or steam-pipes are used, the danger of; boiler explosions, the cause, and how to prevent the same, etc.

LOCAL LETTERS.

THE EASTERN WAR.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Mr. Pelxotto, who has con-CRICAGO, Oct. 31.—Mr. Peixotto, who has consented to address our citizens on this theme at Farwell Hall, on Thursday evening, is admirably qualified to treat the subject intelligently, having for nearly six years been the Representative of this country at the Court of Prince Charles of Roumania. Mr. Peixotto, in a conversation the other day with one of the leading members of the Chamber of Commerce, said he had seen the day when Odessa was the chief grain market of the world; to-day he was convinced that Chicago not only far exceeded that great Russian port in its export trade, but was one of the most marvelous of cities on either Continent. Mr. Peixotto believes that war is inevitable between Turkey and Russia, and we may expect to hear the grounds upon which he bases this very emphatic opinion. As a speaker Mr. Peixotto has a wide reputation, which will add greatly to the attractiveness of his absorbing theme.

To the Editor of The Tribuns.
CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The following, printed on a costal-card, was found on the desk of the County Superintendent of Schools yesterday morning:

COOK COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL, ENGLEWOOD, Oct.

27, 1876.—George D. Piant: You are hereby notified that the teachers for the balance of the school year 1876-77 have been elected, and the school will commence Monday, Oct. 30, 1876.

D. S. Waxinwerth, Principal.

D. S. WENTWORTH, Principal.

The most careful examination of the proper record of the proper Board of Education fails to show any election of teachers for this school for the year 1876-7. But the records very clearly show that Prof. Wentworth appeared before the Board for re-election eight times between the 24th of Jure and the 9th of October, 1876, and was declared not elected every time. Was he duly elected? Respectfully submitted to the public.

Geonge D. Planz,

County of Superintendent of Schools.

CRIMINAL.

James Sweeney, the last victim of revolver jurisdence, was yesterday in a slightly improved dition. As yet, no trail of his murderous assailant has been gained by the police. Several more warrants have been sworn out before Justice Haines for the arrest of E. J. Smith, of No. 31 Kinzie street, for stealing lead pipe from unoccupied houses in the North Division. To all appearances Smith was the sale sman for the thiev-ings of a gang of younger boys who have all been arrested.

arrested.

At about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a little 2½-year-old girl of Emanuel Gurka, residing at No. 487 Canal street, was accidentally run over at the corner of Twelfth and Cenal streets by a bakery-wagon driven by Prokop Huber. The wheels ran over the body longitudinally, but strangely enough no serious injuries were inflicted, and Dr. Hall pronounced them not at all dangerous. Detective Heinzman yesterday captured in a Cly-bourn avenue-car Catherine and Pauline Reinsch, members of the notorious Reinsch family of shop-lifters, two of whom are already under bond to the Criminal Court. They had with them a bolt of Creedmoor cheviot measuring 514/9 gards, with the trade-mark "B. R.," and the price-mark "U. T." upon it. An owner is wanted at the Central

SUBURBAN. HYDE PARK.

The Board of Trustees met at the Town-Hall in regular session yesterday afternoon. Present, Messrs. Bogue, Farrell, Powell, Schlund, Taylor,

presented an ordinance for the improvement of Seventy-sixth street from Cottage Grove avenue to Stony Island avenue, the same to be paid for by special assessment. Adopted.

A report of H. L. Bristol, the Engineer, on the drainage between the city limits and Forty-seventh street, recommended that two sewers be built, one at Forty-first and one at Forty-fifth street. The

report was accepted, and the Attorney was instructed to prepare an ordinance for the Forty-first street

réport was accepted, and the Attorney was instructed to prepare an ordinance for the Forty-first street sewer.

An order was given that Calumet avenue between Forty-eighth and Fifty-first street and Forty-eighth street from Calumet avenue to Grand boulevard, be graded and made passable.

A resolution that a ditch on One-Hundred-and Third street between Ewing avenue and Avenue K be deepened and boxed at a cost not exceeding \$35 was passed.

In accordance with instructions given at last meeting, the Village Attorney reported on the condemnation cases now pending. They amount to \$504.711.70. Owing to the want of money and hard times, they have been delayed, and the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois in the case of Chicago vs. Joseph Barbian renders the prosecution of the various cases more difficult. In view of the facts, the Attorney recommends that a plat of the town be made with lines of one color representing the existing streets, and of another color representing streets, and of another color representing offices of the real-estate dealers of Chicago, the dealers in making sales to follow these plats, and not sell the land already designated as condemnable. The system is expected to almost entirely do away with the enormously-expensive condemnation cases in future, and it recommended itself highly so the Trustees. It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Assessment, to report at the next meeting would come on election day, that the Board meet Thursday evening, at which time the damage question will come up.

A resolution was offered and approved, as the next meeting would come on election day, that the Board meet Thursday evening, at which time the damage question will come up.

A resolution was offered and passed asking that the South Park Commissioners gravel their right of way to connect with the Fifty-first-street improvement.

A report was made by the Engineer on the improvement of Fifty-first street, between State and

ment.

A report was made by the Engineer on the improvement of Fifty-first street, between State and Grand Boulevard, estimating the cost as \$2,000. Accepted, and the President instructed to file the petition for special assesament.

The Lyceum elected the following officers at their meeting Monday evening: Horatio L. Waite, President; George M. Bogue, Vice-President; Leelle Lewis, Secretary: Henry Chace, Treasurer; and S. L. Underwood, James Goodman, W. J. Fairman, and H. De Rhode, Executive Committee.

Mr. Haskell has returned from the East.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

A man named J. Mandernach was badly hurt
Monday at Russell's planing-mill. While tending
some machinery his leather apron caught in the
wheels and injured him terribly. Dr. Swan was in
attendance.

YOUR OLD CLOTHES SENT BY EXPRESS to Cook & McLain, No. 80 Desirborn street, Chicago, now while not needed for fall or winter, can be repaired, cleaned, or dyed at trifling expense, and returned, C. O. D. GRATEFULLY REFRESHING.
Dr. Price's Floral Riches is the perfume for clergymen, public speaker, dentists, and physicians,—it is so gratefully refreshing. THE REVIVAL

Requests for Prayer at the Noonday Meeting.

Moody's Address on the Sweet Promises of the Gospel of John.

Three Hundred Persons Brought to Christ Since Sunday.

A Daily Prayer-Meeting of Forty

Reformed Drunkards. FARWELL HALL. THE NOON PRAYER-MEETINGS. The Noon Prayer-Meetings.

The reappearance of Mr. Moody was an occasion of great satisfaction. The hall was full, but no one was turned away, though quite a number preferred standing on the main floor to occupying the back seats in the gallery. The soio and chorus, "I have a Savior, He's plead-

ing in giory," was given with good effect by Mr. Sankey and the Tabernacle choir, a large number of whom were on and around the platform. Thanksgivings and requests for prayer to the number of 100 were summarized and presented by the Rev. Mr. Davis. Ft. Atkinson, Wis., and Carun, Ill., for which places prayers were offered a few days ago, sent dispatches announcing the outbreak of powerful revivals, and desiring to return thanks to God. Prayer was asked for the churches at Waterman, Lyons, Homewood, Seward, and Pecatonica, in Illinois; for the Rockford Female Seminary, for Remington, Ind., for the Y. M. C. A., Denver, Col., for the union meeting in progress at Warsaw, Ind., for a Sunday-School Convention at Dallas City, and one at Piper City, Ill., for a church in Helens, Montana Ter., and for the Sunday-school teachers and mem-bers of the Oakland Congregational Church. Among the individual requests were twenty-five sons by their parents, eight daughters by

five sons by their parents, eight daughters by mothers, six brothers by their sisters, for a man and his wife by themselves, and by several young converts, that they may have grace to continue in the good way. The Rev. Dr. Everts then led the congregation in prayer.

The lesson for the day was the fifth chapter of John, from portions of which Mr. Moody made

tains, one of Sorrow, the other of Joy, and if anybody wants to sleep well at night he has only to dig away a lattle of the Mountain of Sorrow and carry it over to the Mountain of Joy.

Now, to come back to this chapter. There were three classes of people in this multitude; there were the blind, and the halt, and the withered. I remember down in the army after a battle, the surgeons used to take care of the worst cases first; just so it was with Christ. I suppose this man was the very worst case among them, so the Lord picks him out from all the rest, and says to him, "Wilt thou be made whole?" "Yes," said the man, "I would like to be made whole, but I have got nobody to help me into the pool; nobody takes notice of me any more, and I have about given up all hope of ever being cured. Everybody pushes me back, and gets down before me, and I suppose I will have to be a poor, withered-up man all the days of my life." Jesus saith unto him, "Rise! Take up thy bed and waik." He don't tell him to do so and so, and he will get well by degrees, but speaks the word that is to cure him all at once. It deesn't take God a great while to save a man when he sets about it. But there are a good many people yet who can't believe in sudden conversions.

Now if this had been a Chicago man he would have argued this way: "What is the use of telling me to rise; I couldn't stand up a minute if I should try. He tells me to walk, and I haven't walked a step for thirty-eight years. What folly to tell me to walk, to say nothing about carrying my bed." But the man doesn't talk that way. When the Lord tells him to rise, he starts to rise, and up he comes. Then he seizes that old couch that he has lain upon so long, swings it over his shoulder, and walks.

My friends, God don't tell a man to do a thing that is impossible, and then punish him to all eter-

My friends, God don't tell a man to do a thing that is impossible, and then punish him to all eternity because he didn't do it. With the command always comes the help to obey.

Now I want to read to you what is to me the sweetest verse in the whole Bible. I sometimes call it my platform. I got both feet on it twenty-one years ago, and I have been standing on it ever since. It is in this 5th chapter of John and the 24th verse. "Verily, verily I say usto you." Whenever the Lord begins that way you may know something is coming. "He that heareth My word and believeth on Him that sent Me hat everiasting life, and shall not come into condemnation, but is passed from death unto life." In the verse before it we read shout honoring the Son as we do the Father. Don't you know that the best way to please a father is to speak well of his son? Just so the way to please god is to speak well of His Son. Here then is the word of the Son of God. I like that little word "hath." It is right in the middle of the verse; there are two lines above it and two lines below it; it is right in the middle of the rese; there are two lines above it and two lines below it; it is right in the middle of the middle line. It don't say you shall have everlasting life after a while, or that God will give it to you when you die, but if ye hear the Word of the Lord and believe on Him that sent Him, you have the everlasting life in you at this very moment. My friends, get on this text and stand on it. It is a rock; you may tremble sometimes when you stand upon it, but the rock will never tremble.

In the twenty-eighth verse it says: "For the hour is coming in the which all that are in the graves shall hear His voice, and shall come forth. They that have done good unto the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil unto the resurrection of damnation." I don't know as this refers to the resurrection of the heart of sin, by hearing and believing the voice of Christ. At any rate it is a greater miraele to convert sould have the result of the reviv

THE TABERNACLE.

THE RIPENING OF THE FRUIT. begins to produce immediate conversions in large numbers. Not less than 300 persons since last Sunday afternoon have professed to find the Savior. At one inquiry-meeting, in which there were over 100 persons, every one of them professed to be saved before leaving the room. professed to be saved before leaving the room.
Under ordinary circumstances the organization
of a daily prayer-meeting of forty men, every
one of whom one week ago were drunkards,
would be regarded as little less than a miracle,
yet such a meeting is now held every day at the
Lower Farwell Hall, under the leadership of
Mr. Sharp, himself a reformed man, and the number is daily increasing. Let it be under-stood that these men are not merely seeking to

The lesson for the day was the fifth chapter of John, from portions of which Mr. Moody made

THE ADDRESS.

I was going to call this fifth chapter of John the wonderful chapter, but all the chapters of man, down by the pool of Betheda, who had nuffered an inlimity for thirty-eight years. We think it is bad enough to be sick thirty-eight hours, and if anybody is sick thirty-eight agas, that is a terrible thing, but this poor fellow had not been able to walk for thirty-eight years. His friends used carry to about a first host plant in the pool of the search of o

Christ shut up the book; He will come back by and by, He will open the book; and commence to read where He left off. You can exy for mercy then, but the door will be shut. Now we find that the had come into the world just to bring glad tidings. Did you ever see or hear of any one that didn't like to receive glad tidings! One proof that proof that the state of the state of the proof of the proof faces, as if they had accepted an invitation to an execution. That sin't the Gospel. The Gospel is good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people, "for unto us is born this day in the city of David a Savior." I don't believe that better news ever fell myon the ears of mortal man than the news of the proof of the the tidings, and it is glad tidings of Haven. We find that Moses was anointed. He wout down into Expt, and look at the plaques that fell upon the Egyptians. The Spirit of God was upon Elijah, and he called fire down from Heaven. The Spirit came down upon Gleon, and when men came out to meet him he slew them by thousands. The spirit tide of the proof of the proof

the record of his extravagance and sin. It chanced that the Emperor, who was accustomed to go about in disguise, came through the barracks late that night, and, seeing the young soldier asleep with a paper beside him, he guessed at once what was the matter. So he took the paper and read it, and then, without waking the broken-hearted boy, he wrote under the words, "Who will pay all these debts for me?" the single word, "Nicholas." When the young soldier awoke and looked again at the paper, he was overwhelmed with surprise to see the signature of the Emperor anderneath his list of debts. It was too good to be true. But early on the morning, sure enough, the money came from the Emperor; he paid his debts and was saved from a felon's cell.

I don't care whether this story is true or not, but I know that a greater Emperor than Nicholas has paid my long list of debts and sins, and in His glorious love and mercy I am a free man to-night. No prison for me, no condemnation for me.

Jesus paid it all,
All the debt I owe; Sin had left a crimson stain,—He washed it white as mow.

THE APPER-MERTING.

All the decir lower stain,—
He washed it white as anow.

THE AFTER-METING.

At the close of the discourse Mr. Moody invited the andience to remain for an after-meeting, and those who wished to seek Christ and desired personal instruction, to meet him in the inquiry-room. In response to this request the north room was crowded full, and from this there were about 150 persons who as personal seekers of salvation, joined Mr. Moody in the south room under the platform, and, with prayers and tears and earnest consecration, sought for new hearts and the witness of the pardon of their sins.

This is the real revival work to which all the more public exercises lead. The depth and extent of it is a surprise even to the oldest and most experienced pastors of the city, while many of the congregation linger till the prayer is offered and the last hymn is sung, as if they had a sense of God's presence, and a hope that somehow they, too, might find themselves in the sweep of this heavenward tide.

Mr. Moody announced that his subject to-night would be a sermon to the afflicted, and gave invitation to-all such persons to come and bring their bereaved and otherwise sorrowing friends.

A gentleman from the central part of the State, who has been familiar with some of the greatest revivals East and West, was at the men's meeting yesterday, and saw the work of conversion going on among the victims of strong drink. He was amazed and delighted with this new departure in the temperance movement, saying: "This seems such a kind and Christian way. without any flourish of trumpets, to save these poor souls. I wish every man who is suffering from the effects of strong drink would attend these "meris meetings" at 1 o'clock in lower Farwell Hall."

OUTSIDE MENTINGS.

Carmi, Ill., telegraphs as follows: "We are in

Hall."

Carmi, III., telegraphs as follows: "We are in the midst of a glorious revival of religion. About 100 conversions to date."

Fort Atkinson, Wis., sends greeting: "God has blessed the people of Lima. About thirty-five have confessed Christ. Twenty-five converts testified for Christ on last Sunday evening. Pray for ma."

CANADIAN NEWS.

MONTREAL, Oct. Si.—The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie has arrived in town, and will be present at Halloween festival to-night. To-morrow has been proclaimed a civic holiday. All volunteer regiments will take part in the military parade. The review promises to be very imposing. To meet the views of shippers, the Corn Exchange

will be open to-morrow.

A number of influential gentlemen interested in temperance legislation took advantage of the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's visit to wait on him toin temperance legislation took advantage of the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's visit to wait on him today and get his opinion on several legislative questions in regard to the cause of temperance. The Premier expressed hemself against the Government testing the legality of the Dunkin act in the courts. He said it was always difficult to legislate on purely moral questions, and was not prepared to say that the temperance advocates had succeeded in so impressing public opinion as to make itla reasonable certainty that the country could be carried with them in prohibitory legislation. Five or six counties in Ontario had passed the by-law under the provisions of the Temperance act of 1884, and eight or nine counties were preparing to submit the by-law. Apart from the constitutionality of law he thoughtit desirable it should be enforced by the people themselves and then judge of its operations. He expressed his entire sympathy with the temperance movement.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna

HALIFAX, Ont., Oct. 31.—The Morning Herald, having accused a member of the Local Government of having been passing his time in drunkenness and in houses of ill-fame, the *Chronicle** acknowledges the gravity of the occasion, and calls upon the Fremier, Mr. Hill, to do what the honor and interests of the Province require. The name of the accused is in every one's mouth, but has not appeared in print. A Cabinet meeting was held to day, but the result is not known.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna

TORONTO, Oct. 31.—The Globe to-day announces that the Hon. Mr. Geoffrion, Minister of Indand Revenue, has, in consequence of continued ill-health, sent in his resignation. His successor has not yet been appointed.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 31.—Frank Nolton, confidential clerk of Larrimore & Son, moneycondential cierk of Larrimore & Son, money-brokers, is missing. So also is a package of money, \$50, and various collections.

The traveling salesman for Kirkendall, Pierre-pont & Co., dry-goods merchants, has disap-peared. Probably gone to Canada, his former home. He was last seen intoxicated in Lafay-ette, Ind.

OBTAINED ALL THE HONORS. All the honors attainable at the Centennial were awarded to the new "Automatic" sewingnachine of the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machin Company. On view at 200 and 203 Wabash ave-

THE ROOT & SONS MUSIC COMPANY
offer special inducements to purchasers, at wholesale and retail, of sheet-music, music-books, violins, guitars, and all kinds of musical instruments.
General agents for the Standard organ and Stock
piano. Quality guaranteed. 156 State street. BARSTOW'S NEW EMPRESS RANGE was awarded first premium at both the American Institute Fair, New York, and the Mechanics' As-sociation Fair at Boston, and like all his stoves, economical and durable. Daiton, 192 State street.

ASHMAN-TAFT-In Chebanse, on Friday, Oct. 27, 1876, at the bride's father's, by the Rev. 8. P. Alford, Mr. A. Ozilva Ashman, of Chicago, Ill., and Miss Etta M. Taft, of Chebanse, Ill.

DEATHS.

NICHOLS—Oct. 30, Edna I., wife of R. P. Nichols. Funeral from residence, 191 South Paulina street. Thursday, Nov. 2, 11 a. m. street. Thursday, Nov. 2, 11 a. m.

HIRST—Oct. 31, at 4 a. m., James Hirst, son of William and Mary Ann Hirst, aged 25 years and 5 months.

Funeral at the residence of his father. Rundeil place, rear of 294 West Madison street, Friday, Nov. 3, at 11 a. m. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

LITKA—Oct. 30, Hatte 8. Litka, aged 28. Funeral Thursday, Nov. 2, from the residence of her brother, F. Fischer, Highland Park, Ill. A special car will leave Wells street depot at 11:30 a. m., returning at 3 p. m., for the accommodation of friends.

ANGUS—On Monday, of dinhtheria, David J.

a. m., returning at 3 p. m., for the accommodation of friends.

ANGUS—On Monday, of diphtheria, David J., only child of John and Agnes J. Angus.

Funeral on Wednesday at 1 p. m.

GOULD—Oct. 31, Ellen Rogers, second daughter of John S. and Sarah T. Gould, agged 23 years.

Funeral at the residence of her parents, 125 Calumetavenue, on Friday, at 11 o'clock a. m.

MURPHY—Oct. 31, 1876, 7 p. m., at No. 388 Fourth-av., Mary Emma Murphy, aged 9 years 4 months and 20 days, oldest child of Patrick Stephen Murphy and Dord Burke.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. WORTH SIDE PARADE

HRADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION HAYES AND WHEELER MINUTE-MEN, NORTH SIDE TURNER-HALL, CHICAGO, NOV. I.—General Order No. 6: The battalions and companies of the North Division Hayes and Wheeler Minute-Men are hereby directed to turn out this evening for a short parade and to attend a mass-meeting at Mueller's Hall, corner of North-av. and Sedgwick-st.

The division will form in the following order:

1. The staff will assemble at headquarters, Turner-Hall, at half-past 7 o'clock p. m., sharp.

2. The battalions and companies of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards will form on Clarkst., the right resting on Chicago-av., and will move from there to Chicago-av. and Sedgwick-st., and join other companies.

3. The command will march on Sedgwick-st., to Division-st., where it will join the battalion and companies of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, and from that point the entire command will march on Sedgwick-st. to Mueller's Hall, where the torches will be extinguished, and the command will enter the Hall, and remain until the meeting adjourns.

4. The Pifteenth and Sixteenth Wards will form on Sedgwick-st., the right resting on Division-st. The entire command will be formed and ready to move promptly at 8 o'clock p. m.

W. S. SCRIENER, Division Corpus.

TWELFTH WARD,

All members of Company A. Hayes and Wheeler Guards, are requested to meet at their armory, 912 Madison street, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. sharp, Important hustness on hand.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. REPUBLICAN MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

Chicago av.

Fifth Ward—Corner Twenty-fifth and Butler-sta.

Second Ward—No. 462 State-st.

Seventh Ward—No. 381 Blue Island-av.

Third Ward—No. 980 Wabash-av.

Twelfth Ward—Corner Polk-st. and Western-av.

ART SALE. TO

Mr. Gale's Col'ection of Fine Pictures WILL BE SOLD AT THE

212 Wabash-av.,

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Evenings. THIS WEEK.

Now on exhibition, open Day and Evening. Sale will begin at 8 o'clock each evening. Catalogues reads. AUCTION SALES. By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

tioneers, 118 and 120 Wabash-av VEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 1, at 9:30 o'clock, WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
Will offer at their salesrooms, 118 & 120 Wabash-av.,
WHITE GRANITE, YELLOW, and
C. C. WARE,
Glassware, Lampa Chimneys, Table Cuttery, Carpets,
Olf Cloths, Stoves,

FURNITURE

Parior and Chamber Suits, Pianofortes, Organs,
Paintings, Chromos, etc.
Iso, at 12 o'clock, California Wines and Brandy
The following Imported Wines,
44 cares Hockheimer Wine, landscape label.
10 cases Hockheimer Wine, grape label.
29 cases Negatermas Wine.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE.
Thursday, Nov. 2, at 9730 e'clock,
on Second Floor, 118 & 120 Wabash-av. STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Woolens, Seasonable Clothing,

Shirts, Drawers, and Hosiery, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Furs. Samule Lots Sold Without Reserve,

SALE of 300 Lots of DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS, for hand out-door Cultivation, received direct from Nic. Roozen & Sons, Florist and Nursery-men, Bronstee Hegmatede, near Haarlem, Holland.
FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 3, at 11 o'clock, at our Auction Rooms, 118 and 120 Wabash, av., consisting of Double and Single Hyacinths, Thips, Crocus, Polyanthus, Narcissus, Sillium, Gladioli, &c. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Butters & Co.'s Saturday Sale.

FURNITURE OFFICE, PARLOR, AND COOK STOVES, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, storday, Nov. 4, at 9:20 o'clock a. m., at their salesoms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Wednesday Morning, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock,

200 yards Brussels Carpets,
Chandeliers, Tables,
Deaks, Chaira,
Rep Parler Suits. Etc. Etc.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Anet'rs. ASSIGNEE'S SALE,

AT AUCTION, Hats, Caps, Furs, Robes, &c., Thursday Morning. Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock, At Store No. 83 Madison-st., Being the entire stock of

J. A. SMITH & CO., Elegant Seal Sacques, Muffe, Boas, Caps, Mink Sacques, Sets, Children's Fur Sets, &c., &c. Fur Robes, Lap Blankets, Gloves, Gaunlets, Fur Skins, Trimmings, &c. Also Counters, Glass Cases, Safes, &c., &c. Sold by order of H. H. Bromwell, As-signee, Will be sold in lots to suit. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Anctioneers. Friday, Nov. 3, at 9:30 a. m., We shall offer an immense lay-out New and Used

PARLOR SUITS. CHAMBER SETS. A FULL LINE Carpets, Lounges, Sofas, Wardrobes, Office Desks, Book Cases, Etc., Etc.

Cooking, also large line of Heating, Stoves. General Household Goods. 150 All-wool Blankets. 2 cases fine Cigars; Plated Ware and General Merchandise. ELISON, POMEROY & CO. By G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers Boots, Shoes & Rubbers Large lines of very Desirable

Goods will be sold AT AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 9:30 a.m. It is the interest of buyers to attend. GEO. P. GORE & CO., By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Auctioneers, 274 and 276 East Madison-st.

This a. m. at 10 o'clock, we shall sell a full line of New Parler, Chamber, Dining-room and Office FURNITURE, New and Second-hand Carpets,

A Large Assertment of

NEW AND USED COOK AND HEATING STOVES. Also a large lot of Miscellaneous Goods. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO. 117 Wabash-av., N. W. cor. Madison-st.

800 LOTS BOOTS & SHOES AT AUCTION,
Thursday Morntng. Nov. 2, at 9:30 o'clock.
ALSO,
Bankrupt Stock of Hogiery, Notions, &c.
JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctra.

By E. W. WESTFALL & CO., Extensive Chattel Mortgage Sale Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 1 and 2, at our Salesrooms, com-mencing each day at 9:30 a. m., Furniture, Car-pets, Stoves, Bedding, Mattresses, Comforters, Springs, Etc., 10 casks W. G. and Rockingham Ware in open lots.

HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer.

CANDY CELEBRATED thronghout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 m and upward at 25, 40, 80c per m. Address orders GUNTHER Confectioner. Chicago. HAIR GOODS.

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SHERMAN HOUSE-

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